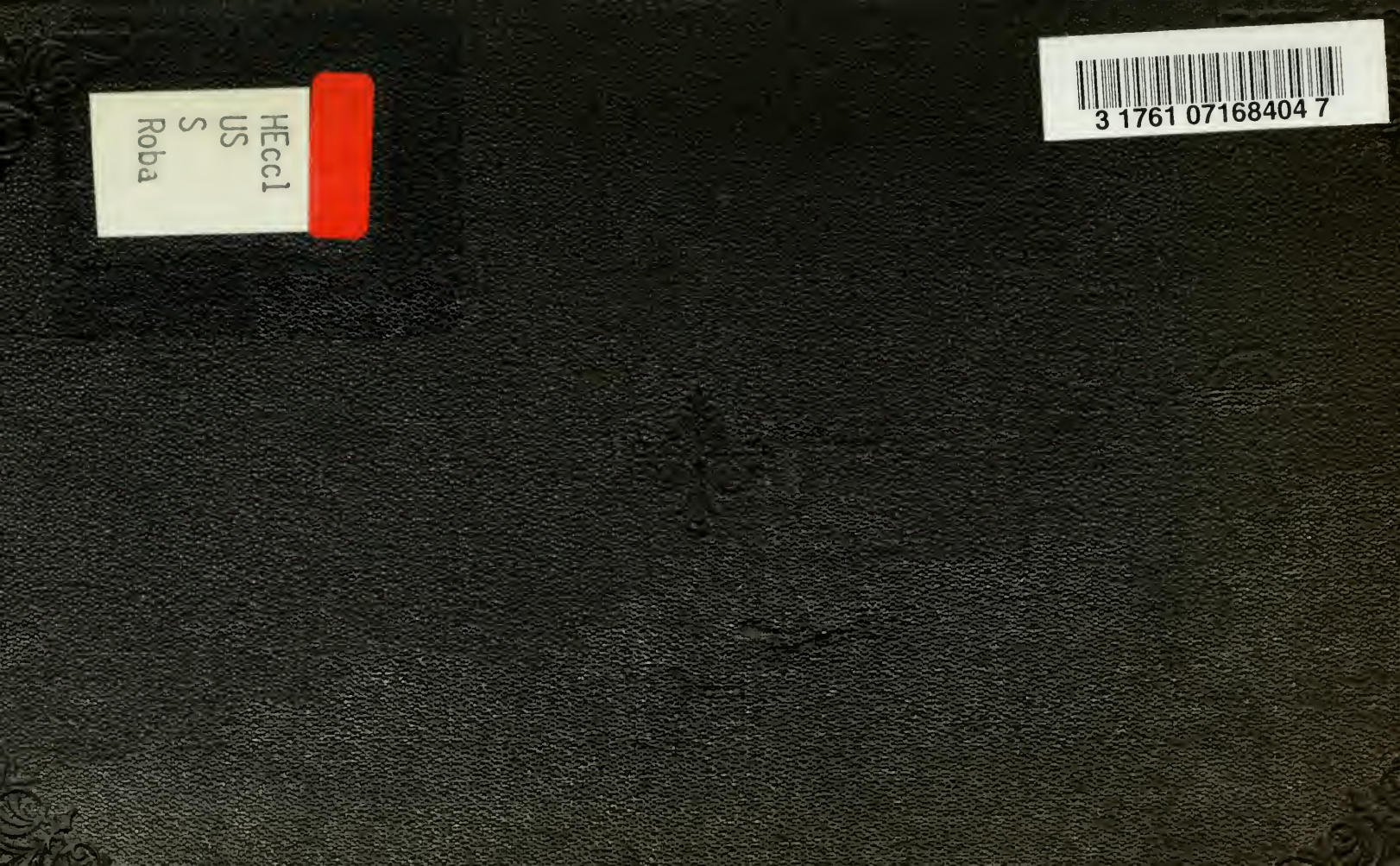
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OF THE

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

OF

NORTH AMERICA.

1751-1881.

BY

JAMES BROWN SCOULLER.

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PREFACE.

EVERY Christian should be in sympathy with his church, and so imbued with its spirit that he can feel at home in its work and its worship. Then, and only then, can he enjoy that restful feeling which springs from confidence and love. But to obtain this he must know its history and its mission, its faith and its spirit, its work and its workers, and become so identified with it in all its parts as to enjoy the pleasures of its memories and of its hopes.

The United Presbyterian Church of North America did not head at a single fountain. Several springs united their tiny rills at different times to form its stream. It is the result of several unions, and its antecedents are therefore more numerous and fragmentary than that of most churches. This has thrown a veil of obscurity over much of its past history, for while one of its constituent parts was alien to the others they would take but little interest in each other's history and ministry. The time as well as the occasion for such ignorance is now happily past. Twenty-three years of peaceful union and healthful growth has so unified and consolidated the church that her sons and daughters should feel a kindly family interest in all her ancestral branches. "Children's children are the crown of old men; and the glory of children are their fathers."

The following work is an attempt to gather up into a single volume, of reasonable size and cost, various things which should interest those who feel a kindly interest in the United Presbyterian Church. It embraces a condensed history of all the ecclesiastical bodies which have been included in her organization; a brief biographical notice of every ordained minister ever connected with her or any of these antecedent churches; and a sketch of the beneficent agencies through which she operates; and of her colleges, theological seminaries and periodicals.

The historical part was mainly compiled from the original records, but the writer freely used at the same time, as helps in selecting and condensing the material, all previously published sketches as far as they would suit his purpose; and in doing so he never studied

to avoid using the very language used by the sketcher. Frequent use was thus made of Dr. Thomas Beveridge's sketch of the Associate Church, as found in the Church Memorial.

In the biographical part the leading facts are given in reference to every ordained minister connected with the United Presbyterian Church or her antecedents. Of the living ministers the bare facts are only given without any detail of labors or expression of estimate. More would be neither delicate nor proper. Of many of the deceased ministers some characteristics and details are added. More of this would be interesting and desirable, and could be very easily given, but it was thought best to run the risk of giving too little rather than too much. This is the first effort of its kind and must feel its way, but if the church really wishes for more, and is willing to pay the cost of a bigger book, this can be readily made the basis of a new and enlarged edition. The errors incident to the first edition of works of this kind can only be detected and eliminated by the careful criticism of a large number of intelligent readers. And this should be done before anything of an ambitious and permanent character is attempted. Such works, to be accurate and full, and valuable, must be the result of growth. Many of our deceased ministers deserve to have their memory kindly embalmed, for they were men of worth and of usefulness, and there would be no great difficulty in getting the material. But there are others, equally worthy, of whom it would be very hard to find anything of a personal kind, inasmuch as they left no families or relations to preserve their traditions. The scarcity of newspapers and magazines in olden times, to record the passing events of the day, has also allowed much interesting history and valuable biography to perish.

The dates and facts here given have been taken mostly from the original records of the church, but as some of these were not accessible or always specific, every living minister, whether in the church or now connected with some sister church, has been addressed and thus permitted to answer for himself. Very many of these had to depend upon their memory for their dates, and as the best memory is not always reliable, some of the dates thus given are no doubt incorrect, and only approximate the truth. The facts about those that are deceased were gotten from church records, obituary notices, family records, and the records and recollections of friends, and are probably more accurate than those of the living.

The desire and effort have been to make the dates and facts accurate and reliable, but as they have been gathered from more than a thousand different sources it cannot be expected that absolute ac-

curacy has been obtained. It is, therefore, particularly requested of every reader who observes an omission or an inaccuracy to communicate the truth in the matter to the author, and it will be kindly and thankfully received. Let the writer be only very sure that his statement is correct, for the author knows how very easy it is to be deceived and misled in these things.

The preparation of this work has been not only a labor of love, but it has afforded special pleasure by bringing the author into communication with nearly all his ministerial brethren, most of whom he never saw, and from whom only words of kindness and sympathy and encouragement have been received. Out of more than a thousand answers there has not been over a half dozen that were in any way ill-natured or repellant; and not over a score of those addressed have neglected to notice the requests made of them. And the fact is particularly gratifying that many of the kindest and most sympathetic letters were from those who have gone out from the United Presbyterian Church, and are now laboring in other ecclesiastical relations, showing that they have not forgotten the love of their first espousal.

The author would take this opportunity of returning his warmest thanks to his brethren generally, and sisters not a few, for their prompt and cheerful assistance. To Drs. J. Forsyth, J. B. Dales, Alex. Blaikie, J. P. Lytle, J. Y. Scouller, and the Reverends James Price, J. T. Brownlee, Hugh Forsyth and Dr. Robert Lathan of South Carolina, and to Dr. J. Hogg of Egypt and Rev. A. Gordon of India, special thanks are due for their repeated acts of kindness, some of which involved considerable time and labor.

Newville, Pa., *July*, 1881. J. B. S.

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

THE United Presbyterian Church is the principal American representative of the dissenting churches of Scotland. The oldest of these was the Covenanting, or, as subsequently styled by themselves, the Reformed Presbyterian. Its existence may be said to date from the Second Reformation in Scotland, 1638–1646, because it has always adhered tenaciously to the attainments made in the National Church at that time. But in its definite and more independent form it may be regarded as a result of the badly managed battle of Bothwell Bridge, which took place on Sabbath, the 22d of June, 1679. The remnant which escaped from that disgraceful rout, and other sympathizers, banded themselves together, under the guidance of Richard Cameron and Donald Cargill, and utterly refused to have any religious communion with any minister who had taken the "black indulgence." And, being outlawed, they held secret meetings for counsel and for worship, amidst the hills, and with arms in their hands, and were popularly known as "Hill Men," and "Mountain Men." On the 22d of June, 1680, the first anniversary of the Bothwell Bridge disaster, they affixed a declaration to the market cross of Sanquhar, in which they formally disowned Charles Stuart as their lawful sovereign, for his perjury, his breach of the Covenant and his tyranny; and also denied the right of James, the Duke of York, to the succession. This was burning the bridge behind them, and henceforth they neither asked nor received quarters. A month

after this Cameron was surprised and slain at Airdsmoss, and the youthful Cargill was finally hunted down and executed on the 27th of July, 1681.

This left the Covenanters without a minister, and they organized a system of societies. Those in the same neighborhood met as best they could, and as often as they could, for prayer and mutual edification. A plan of correspondence was established, according to which commissioners from all these societies met secretly about every three months, in a general meeting, which determined the policy and action of the whole body, and solved questions of conscience, but never undertook the administration of discipline or any official work. The first of these general meetings* convened at Logan House, in the Shire of Clydesdale, on the 15th of December, 1681. This method of unity or system of government was kept up until a Presbytery was organized. It was also adopted in Ireland, and practiced in America up till 1774.

The Covenanters would hear no minister preach, nor receive ordination from any one who had taken the "indulgence." This compelled them to do without the sealing ordinances, or procure a minister from abroad. Mr. James Renwick, a young man of good education, and one of their number, was sent, in the autumn of 1682, to the Netherlands, where Mr. Cameron had received his ordination. After spending the winter in the University of Groningen, he was ordained to the gospel ministry on the 10th of May, 1683, by the Presbytery or Classis of Groningen. While he was pursuing his studies abroad the General Meeting gave a regular call to Alexander Peden, Michael Bruce and Samuel Arnot, Scotch ministers, now refugees in Ireland, to come and minister to them. But the persecution of this "contending and suffering remnant" was growing hotter and hotter, and these ministers declined. Mr. Renwick returned in September, 1683, and ministered most faithfully amidst very many dangers and difficulties. So hostile was the government, and so numerous and vigilant were its spies, that his first sermon in the fields was on the 23d of November, at Darmede. He was repeatedly outlawed by proclamation, and every subject was forbidden "to harbor him

* The minutes of these meetings were kept by Michael Shields, brother of the author of the "*Hind let Loose*," and may be found in *Faithful Contendings Displayed*, published by John Howie, in 1780, in Glasgow.

and his followers, or supply them with meat or drink, but to hunt and pursue them out of all their dens, caves and most retired deserts, and to raise the *hue* and *cry* after them." And such proclamations were always vigorously and inhumanly executed, although they kept the 4th of March, 1685, as "a day of thanksgiving unto the Lord for the wonderful proofs of His love and good will, manifested to a scattered and distressed remnant in this land, by His delivering of them in several places from the power and rage of enemies, when they were ready to swallow them up."

The death of Charles II gave them a short breathing spell, which they improved by holding a meeting on the 28th of May, 1685, at Blackgannock, when they drafted a protestation against proclaiming James, Duke of York, as king of Scotland. As soon as this meeting had adjourned two hundred and twenty men drew up in arms, and went to Sanquhar, and after singing a Psalm Mr. Renwick made a prayer, and they published this protestation and nailed a copy to the market cross.

Mr. Renwick was taken and executed on the 11th of February, 1688, and this was the last life sacrificed to the cause of religious freedom in Scotland. Alexander Shields, who had been licensed by some Scottish ministers in London, joined the Covenanters in December, 1686. William Boyd, educated at their expense in the Netherlands, was licensed in September, 1687, by the Classis of Groningen. Thomas Lining was also sustained by them for four years at universities in Holland, and was ordained in August, 1688, by the Classis of Embden after an examination of twenty-one days. Providence now brought them relief by exchanging their circumstances and surroundings. James was banished and William of Orange was brought to the throne. Persecution ceased, and the Mountain Men were permitted to worship God publicly, according to the teachings of their own conscience.

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met again in 1690, and re-established Presbyterianism. Messrs. Lining, Shields and Boyd, with a majority of their followers, united with the Kirk, but there was a minority which refused to do so because of William's assumption of royal supremacy over the church. These "Old Dissenters" were again without a minister, and so remained for sixteen years, but free from perseeu-

tions of any kind. In 1706 the Rev. John McMillan of the Established Church joined them and became their minister. In 1743 he was joined by the Rev. Thomas Nairne, from the Secession Church, and they, in connection with some ruling elders, constituted themselves, on the 1st of August, 1743, into a presbytery, which they styled the "Reformed Presbytery." One of their first acts was to license Alexander Marshall, a student of theology under Mr. McMillan, and he was soon afterward ordained to the ministry, "having received a call from the United Societies." In 1746 or 7 they also ordained John Cuthbertson, another of Mr. McMillan's students.

During the twenty-seven years of persecution in Scotland a good many families of Covenanter sympathies fled for peace and safety to the north of Ireland, where they settled in little clusters, and were served occasionally by refugee ministers. After the affair at Bothwell, David Houstoun made his home among them, and ministered to them until his death, which occurred sometime after the accession of William and Mary. As early as 1720, and possibly earlier, some of these families left Ireland and made their homes in America; and from time to time others followed, and in this way the Covenanting Church was planted in this country. A few mingled with this migration, who came directly from the west of Scotland, but generally they were from Ireland, although of Scottish parentage.

These immigrants located principally on the Walkill, in Orange County, New York, and in the present counties of Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton, in Pennsylvania, with scattering families elsewhere, and especially in the interior of South Carolina. They brought with them their system of praying societies and a general correspondence, and soon confederated and kept themselves distinct from the Presbyterian churches in their neighborhoods. As many as could met together in 1743, on the Middle Octoraro, in Lancaster county, and renewed their covenant obligations. In this they were assisted by the Rev. Alexander Craighead, who, although connected with the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia, sympathized with the Covenanters in their peculiar views and took great interest in their welfare, and for years preached considerably for them. He wrote on

their behalf to the Reformed Presbytery in Scotland, and was instrumental in procuring them a minister.

In 1749 or 50 the Presbytery in Scotland sent the Rev. John Cuthbertson to visit the societies in Ireland, which had been without a minister for half a century—ever since the death of David Houstoun. Here he remained for a year or two, and then came, in obedience to his Presbytery, to America. He landed on the 5th of August, 1751, at New Castle, Delaware, and immediately commenced an exploration of his missionary field. He preached almost every day for a time, at Octoraro, Pequea, Paxtang, and across the Susquehanna at Walter Buchanan's, Big Spring, Rocky Spring, near Chambersburg; at Joseph Cochran's, in the cove near McConnellsburg, returning, by way of Gettysburg and York county, to his headquarters on the Octoraro. This circuit he made more or less frequently for twenty years. He also made two or three visits into the State of New York, and as far as Rhode Island, and westward as far as Washington county, Pa. At his preaching stations there were no meeting houses for years. When the weather permitted they met in their "tents," and when it was not propitious they did the best they could in their cabins. This "*tent*" was pitched in a shady grove, and consisted simply of an elevated platform for the minister, where he could be seen and heard by all; a board nailed against a tree to support the Bible; a few rude benches for seats; and some boards overhead to protect the minister from sun and rain. Thus accommodated, they worshiped a good part of the day.

On the 23d of August, 1752, Mr. Cuthbertson held his first communion in America. It was at Stony Ridge, the Walter Buchanan or Junkin "tent," now New Kingston, Cumberland county, Pa. A preparatory fast day was observed, tokens of admission were dispensed, and the services on the Sabbath commenced early and lasted for *nine* hours. He paraphrased the 15th Psalm, and preached from John 3:35, "The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into His hands." After the sermon he prayed and they sung; he then expounded the ordinance debarred from and invited to the tables. The communicants came to the tables singing the 24th Psalm. After four table services were concluded he gave a parting exhortation to the communicants and prayed. After an interval of half an

hour he preached again from John 16:31, "Jesus answered them, Do ye now believe?" On Monday he preached from Eph. 5:15, "See that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise." About two hundred and fifty persons communed, and this must have comprised very nearly the entire number of adult Covenanters in the country, for the place was central, the season was pleasant, and they gathered in from their different settlements in what is now the counties of Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton, and nearly every adult was a communicant.

This was the first time that the followers of Cameron, Cargill and Renwick had ever outside the British Isles gathered together around the communion table of the Lord, to eat bread and to drink wine in commemoration of a Saviour's love and atoning death. To them it must have been a high day. It brought them to a mount of ordinances, and spread for them a table in the wilderness, giving them thus a tangible evidence of the thoughtfulness and tender care of the Great Shepherd. It also waked the memory of other days and of other scenes, and called up the forms and caresses of loved ones parted with beyond the sea. Their tears were doubtless mingled ones of gladness and of sorrow, half of earth and half of heaven. Such a scene of gratitude and of praise, of memory and of tears, must have strengthened every heart and quickened every grace, and made them to sing, as they never sang before, that triumphant song which had so often sustained and cheered their persecuted ancestors when "Mountain Men" in Scotland:—

> "God is our refuge and our strength,
> In straits a present aid;
> Therefore, although the earth remove,
> We will not be afraid."

Mr. Cuthbertson had now finished the first year of his missionary labors, during which he preached on a hundred and twenty days, baptized a hundred and ten children, married ten couples and rode on horseback twenty-five hundred miles. The toil and labor, the difficulties and dangers of such a year's work cannot now be estimated or appreciated. He was more than one hundred days in the saddle; he had to cross, without the aid of bridge or boat, streams of considerable volume, and often when greatly swollen; he had to pass from one settlement to

another through miles of heavy unbroken forests, where were the lair of the wild beast and the wigwam of the wilder red man, without the advantage of roads; and guided often by the blazed trees which marked a trail. The summer's sun and the winter's frost, the drenching rain and the drifting snow, had to be boldly met and patiently endured. His studying had to be largely done on horseback, without the aid of helps, during the tedious hours of his lonely rides. His food by day and lodgings at night were guiltless of any special comforts, and barely met the demands of necessity. And yet this apostolic man toiled on for thirty-nine years, during which time he preached on twenty-four hundred and fifty-two days, baptized eighteen hundred and six children, married two hundred and forty couples, and rode on horseback about seventy thousand miles, or nearly equal to three times around the world. His dust now sleeps on the Octoraro's bank, awaiting the resurrection of the just, and we would gladly bring a flower and lay it upon his grave in honor of his life, and in token of gratitude for the privileges which we now enjoy, partly through his labors and sacrifices.*

Mr. Cuthbertson ordained his first bench of ruling elders on the 8th of April, 1752, at Rocky Spring, near Chambersburg. These were James and George Wilson, of Fulton county, George Mitchell of Rocky Spring, David Dunwoodie, grandfather of the late James L. Dinwiddie, and Jeremiah Morrow, father of the late Governor Morrow of Ohio, both of Rock Creek, in Adams county. In December, of the same year, he ordained several more at Octoraro, who belonged to the stations east of the river. These had not only a local jurisdiction but also a general supervision over all the associated societies. For several years only one communion was held each year, but this was for the benefit of the whole. A central location was selected during the pleasant weather of late summer or early autumn, and the members from all the stations were expected to be present and participate, and they were always received with a large and hearty hospitality by the resident families. The second communion was on the 14th of October, 1753, at Paxtang, Dauphin county, when about two hundred communed. The

*Mr. Cuthbertson kept a diary in which he carefully recorded every act and incident. This diary is now in the possession of the Rev. Joseph Buchanan, of Steubenville, Ohio.

third was at the same place, on the 25th of August, 1754, when about two hundred and fifty participated. Mr. Cuthbertson mentions in his diary that upon this occasion, while engaged in prayer, asking a blessing upon the use of the bread and wine, a fearful thunderstorm broke upon them, killing four horses and a dog some forty yards from the "tent."

In the spring of 1773 Mr. William Brown, of Paxtang, went as a commissioner to Ireland to procure two additional ministers, and was especially instructed to get, if possible, the Rev. Matthew Lind, pastor at Aghadowey, in Londonderry county, as one of these. He was successful. Mr. Lind and Alexander Dobbin, specially licensed and ordained for this purpose, returned with him. They landed at New Castle, Delaware, about the middle of December, 1773, and on the 10th of March, 1774, Messrs. Cuthbertson, Lind and Dobbin, with several ruling elders, met at Paxtang, and constituted themselves as the *Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of America.* They agreed to distribute their labors thus: Mr. Cuthbertson to reside on the Middle Octoraro, and take charge of that church and also Muddy Creek, in Lancaster, and Lower Chanceford, in York county; Mr. Lind to locate at Paxtang, and have the pastoral care of that congregation and of that at Stony Ridge, in Cumberland county; and Mr. Dobbin to reside at Rock Creek, now Gettysburg, and serve that church and the one on the East Conecocheague, now Greencastle, in Franklin county. David Telfair, of the Burgher Synod of Scotland, who had supplied the Burgher congregation in Shippen street for ten or twelve years, joined the Presbytery on the 12th of August, 1780. About the 1st of December, 1781, this Presbytery unanimously adopted the terms of union, as adopted and offered by the Associate Presbytery of New York, and all its ministers and fully organized congregations went into the union consummated on the 30th of October, 1782, which originated the Associate Reformed Church. Most of the isolated societies which were not under direct pastoral influence took no part in this union, but went on as before and wrote to the fatherland for a supply of ministers. In 1789 the Rev. James Reid, of Scotland, visited this country and surveyed the whole field from New York to South Carolina, and returned home in 1790. The Rev. Mr. McGarragh was sent out from Ireland in 1791, and William King in 1792

from Scotland. They were authorized to manage the affairs of the Covenanting Church, as a *Committee* of the Presbytery in Scotland. They were soon joined by others and a new Presbytery was organized in 1798.

The Associate Presbyterian Church.

IN 1690, after the long and sore persecution under Charles II and James II was terminated by the accession of William and Mary to the throne, Presbyterianism was re-established in Scotland. So great was the desire of the Government to avoid as much ecclesiastical excitement as possible that the General Assembly allowed several hundred of the Episcopal incumbents to retain their charges, upon the single condition that they would submit to that very Presbyterian system which they had helped the persecutors to overthrow. Of these men Bishop Burnet says: "They were the worst preachers I ever heard; they were ignorant to a reproach, and many of them were clearly vicious. They were a disgrace to their orders, and were indeed the dregs and the refuse of the northern parts. Those of them that rose above contempt and scandal were men of such violent tempers that they were as much hated as the others were despised." The result was a rapid growth of error and corruption in the church, so that within thirty years Professor Simson, in the Divinity Chair of Glasgow, was permitted to teach some of the worst errors of heathenism, and yet allowed to retain the emoluments of his office and the communion of the church till his death.

The church being established by law, the settlement of its ministers was not by election of the people, but by the presentation of a patron. As the corrupt party increased in number and in power, they made the system of patronage more and more oppressive until the people ceased to have either power or privilege, and even the poor boon of remonstrance was withdrawn.

At this stage of affairs some of the evangelical ministers re-published "The Marrow of Modern Divinity," by Edward Fisher, of England, believing that its circulation would help the cause of truth. This aroused the indignation of the Moderates, and in the Assembly of 1720 they condemned a number

of propositions which they claimed to have gathered from that book. Against this act twelve of the most eminent ministers of the church prepared a representation or explanatory protest. These men were James Hog, Thomas Boston, John Bonar, John Williamson, James Kid, Gabriel Wilson, Ebenezer Erskine, Ralph Erskine, James Wardlaw, Henry Davidson, John Bathgate and William Hunter. Their paper was considered in 1722, and the result was a condemnation of the alleged doctrines of the "Marrow," and following the example of Rome in its Index Expurgatorius, they "strictly prohibited and discharged all the ministers of the church to use by writing, preaching, catechising, or otherwise teaching, either publicly or privately, the positions condemned, or what may be equivalent to them or of like tendency, under pain of the censures of the church conformed to the merit of their offence." The representers were also rebuked and admonished by the moderator. That the Moderates might have a free and unrestrained course, the Barrier Act, or law of overtures, was suspended or disregarded, and protests and dissents were no longer recorded.

The evangelical party, being thus shut out from the judicatories of the church, concluded to carry the cause into the pulpit. The Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, as moderator, opened the meeting of the Synod of Perth and Sterling on the 18th of October, 1732, with a sermon from the text: "The stone which the builders refuse is become the head-stone of the corner;" Psalm 118:22. He treated of the church as a building, of Christ as the foundation of the building, of the builders, of their error in refusing Christ, and of the glory to which Christ will be exalted as the head-stone in spite of all the attempts of these builders to thrust him out of his place. In the course of his remarks he took some notice of the Jewish builders, which appeared not very complimentary to some of the builders before him, and which caused not a little hard feeling towards the preacher. He was called to an account for what were regarded as the injurious reflections contained in his sermon, and after a warm discussion of three days' continuance, he was adjudged by a majority of six to be rebuked. From this sentence Mr. Erskine appealed to the General Assembly. His son-in-law, the Rev. James Fisher, joined him in this appeal. Fourteen others dissented and protested, amongst whom were

the Rev. Alexander Moncrieff and the Rev. William Wilson. When the case came up in the Assembly, in May, 1733, Messrs. Moncrieff and Wilson were denied a hearing in behalf of their dissent, and Mr. Fisher in behalf of his protest. Mr. Erskine alone was heard, but the Assembly sustained the decision of the Synod, and ordered him to be rebuked at their own bar in order to terminate the process. He submitted to the rebuke, and then immediately produced a paper in which he protested against the censure which had been inflicted, as importing that he had in his sermon departed from the Word of God and the standards of the church. He also claimed that he should "be at liberty to preach the same truths of God, and to testify against the same or like defections of this church upon all proper occasions." In this protest he was joined by Messrs. Moncrieff, Wilson and Fisher.

The protest was refused a hearing, as was the custom of that day, and laid upon the table unread. It accidentally fell to the floor, and a member near by picked it up and read it, and then called upon the Assembly to stop their proceedings and take notice of the insufferable insult offered by the presentation of such a paper. The protest was then publicly read, and McKerrow says: "The whole Assembly was in an uproar. A paper containing high treason against the Sovereign, or blasphemy against the majesty of Heaven, could not have called forth a greater burst of indignation." The four brethren were ordered to appear before the Assembly next morning, which they did, and, refusing to withdraw their paper, were directed to appear before the Commission in August next, "and then show their sorrow for their conduct and misbehavior in offering to protest, and in giving in to the Assembly the paper by them subscribed, and that they then retract the same." If they refused to do so the Commission was directed to suspend them from the ministry, and if still refractory, to proceed to a higher censure. When the Commission met in August they refused to retract their protest, and were suspended "from the exercise of the ministerial functions and all the parts thereof." The brethren continued the exercise of their ministry without any regard to the act of suspension, and received considerable encouragement in so doing. At the meeting of the Commission in November petitions were sent in from seven Synods and a number of Presby-

teries in their behalf, and a large portion of the members of the Commission were in favor of delay. A motion to postpone was lost by the casting vote of the moderator. It was finally carried to "Loose the relation of the said four ministers to their charges, and declared them no longer ministers of this church, and to prohibit all ministers of this church to employ them in any ministerial function." Seven of the ministers of the commission protested against this act, and avowed their willingness to hold ministerial communion with them.

The four brethren handed in a paper declaring themselves under the necessity of SECEDING from the church, and soon afterward met as a Presbytery, which they styled *Associate*, without the presence of any ruling elders, and published what was known as the extra-judicial testimony. In this they defended their action on the ground of the evils in the church, and the fact that they were thrust out because of their testifying against these evils. They performed no judicial act for three years, hoping that something would be done by which they could consistently return to the church. There was a strong evangelical party in the church which sympathized with them, and gave very free expression to their sympathy. The Assembly of 1734 was somewhat alarmed and anxious as to the consequences, and tried to conciliate. The barrier acts were restored; the act prohibiting the recording of reasons of dissent and that anent the planting of churches were declared to be "no longer binding rules of this church," and the Synod of Perth and Sterling was empowered to remove the censures from the four brethren and to restore them to their charges. And the Synod did so on the 2d of July, "with one voice and consent," and then elected Mr. Erskine to the moderator's chair in his absence. The brethren considered these overtures of conciliation long and earnestly, and finally concluded to decline them, upon the simple ground that some errors only were corrected, while the principle which produced these errors remained unchanged, and consequently promised only a temporary peace. The succeeding Assemblies fully vindicated the *seceders* in their course.

In the summer of 1736 the four brethren began to act judicially as a Presbytery, and on the 3d of December emitted an elaborate judicial testimony. Little societies sprung up in

many places, which applied to them for ordinances, and as there were young men in the universities who sympathized with them, Mr. Wilson was appointed their Professor of Divinity. In 1737 Thomas Mair, of Orwell, and Ralph Erskine, of Dunfermline, joined the Presbytery, and in 1738 Thomas Nairne, of Abbotshall, and James Thompson, of Burntisland, making eight in all. The Assembly of 1739 cited them to appear and answer for schism, and the eight brethren presented themselves before the bar of the Assembly as a constituted Presbytery, and formally declined the authority of the judicatories of the church. The Assembly of 1740 proceeded to depose them from the ministry, and expel them forcibly from their churches and manses. This terminated all connection with the Kirk.

The increase of ministers and congregations was such that in 1744 there were twenty-six settled charges. These were so scattered that in that year the body was divided into three Presbyteries subordinate to a Synod. During the next year the question was started as to the lawfulness of taking certain burgess oaths, which contained this clause: "Here I protest, before God and your lordships, that I profess and allow with my heart the true religion presentedly professed within this realm, and authorized by the laws thereof; I shall abide thereat, and defend the same to my life's end, renouncing the Roman religion called papistry." The Synod was nearly equally divided as to the lawfulness of their members swearing this oath. The controversy waxed so hot that in 1747 the Synod divided, and the secession was continued in two branches, the Burgher and the Anti-Burgher, until September 8, 1820, when they were re-united as the United Secession Church.

As early as 1736, a petition was received from Londonderry, Chester County, Pa., asking that an ordained minister or a probationer might be sent to labor in that district. But the four brethren had none to send. In 1750 and 51 petitions were sent to the Anti-Burgher Synod, asking for a supply for the eastern counties of Pennsylvania. After some failures to accept appointments, Mr. Alexander Gellatly accepted the appointment given him, and was specially licensed and ordained as the first Associate Missionary to America. The Rev. Andrew

Arnot, pastor at Midholm, agreed to go with him, with the liberty of returning at the end of the year, if he so desired. They sailed in the summer of 1753, and found a wide and promising field in the valley of the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania. On the 2d of November, 1753, they organized themselves, as they had been directed to do, into a presbytery, which they styled the "Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania," subordinate to the Associate Anti-Burgher Synod of Scotland. They were at once invited by the Presbytery of New Castle of the New Light Presbyterian Synod of New York to cast in their lot with them. This was of course declined, and that Presbytery forthwith issued a warning to their congregations against these men as schismatics and separatists, and as being heretical on the gospel offer, the nature of faith and sundry other things. Mr. Gellatly answered this warning in a publication of 240 pages. Messrs. Finley and Smith of the New Castle Presbytery replied, and Mr. Gellatly followed with a second answer of 203 pages.

In September, 1754, the Rev. James Proudfoot (now Proudfit) arrived from Scotland and joined the Presbytery, and Mr. Arnot having finished his year returned to his pastoral charge in Scotland. The mission of these three men cost the Synod about five hundred dollars, and considering the fewness and the feebleness of its congregations, it was a very generous contribution to the cause of Missions. Mr. Gellatly was settled over the congregation of Octoraro, in Lancaster county, and also over Oxford, in Chester county, until relieved by Mr. Henderson. Mr. Proudfit traveled among the churches for three or four years, and then settled in Pequea, in Lancaster county. In 1758 Matthew Henderson arrived as a missionary from Scotland, and settled over Oxford, in Pennsylvania, and one-third time over Pencader, in the edge of the State of Delaware, near the present town of Newark. On the 12th of March, 1761, Mr. Gellatly died, and during the same year John Mason, minister, and Robert Annan and John Smart, licentiates, arrived. Mr. Mason was settled immediately in New York city, over a congregation which had sent for him; Mr. Annan was ordained and installed on the 8th of June, 1763, at Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Smart after a year or so returned to Scotland. In the autumn of 1763 Wil-

liam Marshall arrived, and on the 30th of August, 1765, was ordained and installed at Deep Run, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Thus far all the Associate ministers were from the Anti-Burgher Synod of Scotland; but in 1764 the Rev. Thomas Clarke, M. D., and over two hundred of his congregation in Ballybay, Ireland, arrived and finally located in Salem, New York. Dr. Clarke was from the Burgher Presbytery in Ireland, which was subordinate to the Burgher Synod of Scotland, but he did not wish to continue a division in the Secession, which could have no possible grounds or significancy in this country where there were no burgess oaths, so he applied at once to the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania for admission. After some delay and considerable negotiations as to terms, he was admitted on the 2d of September, 1765, upon the following conditions, viz:

1. That Mr. Clarke shall not, either publicly or privately, justify the Burgess oath, or any writing published in defence of it, nor give countenance to any in taking such a step, and the Presbytery agree to drop the whole controversy concerning it.

2. That Mr. Clarke concur with this Presbytery in adhering to the National Covenant and the Solemn League, with the bond for renewing the same, together with the Act, Declaration and Testimony, as they were owned and professed before the unhappy division, and that he endeavors to prosecute the ends of them in his place and station.

3. That Mr. Clarke shall not endeavor to obtain a Presbytery in America constituted in opposition to this Presbytery, nor countenance any attempt toward erecting such a Presbytery.

4. That Mr. Clarke shall not preach upon an invitation from people who are in full communion with, or have made application to, this Presbytery for sermon without their allowance, nor countenance any brother in taking such a step.

5. That Mr. Clarke shall acknowledge that this Presbytery and Synod in Scotland, to which it is subordinate, are lawful courts of Jesus Christ, and the Presbytery likewise acknowledge that the other Synod is a lawful court of Christ; nor do the Presbytery desire that he renounce his subjection to that Synod according to these terms.

6. That the members of this Presbytery shall not, either publicly or privately, justify the act condemning the Burgess oath, or the censures passed against some of Mr. Clarke's brethren by their Synod, or justify any writing in defence of said censures, or countenance any step tending thereto.

7. That the Presbytery and Mr. Clarke shall endeavor to strengthen one another in pursuance of these terms, and to bring about a general healing of the unhappy division in a Scriptural way.

8. That our secession, we must acknowledge, is such as is declared to be in the grounds of secession, contained in the first testimony, which is approved

of and made judicial in the judicial testimony, and is substantially declared in our declaration, and so we look upon ourselves as standing upon the same footing as before the rupture.

9. That upon subscribing to these terms the Presbytery and Mr. Clarke shall, in the meantime and henceforward, maintain a brotherly communication with each other.

In witness whereof both parties have set their hands to this. Subscribed by appointment.

ROBERT ANNAN, *Mod.*,
THOMAS CLARKE.

McKerrow in his history of the Secession Church states that "in the month of September, 1765, an application was received from some of the inhabitants of New Cambridge, in the county of Albany, and province of New York, representing in strong terms their destitute condition with regard to the gospel, and craving that the Synod (Burgher) would send them without delay a minister to break among them the bread of life, at the same time promising to give the person who should be sent a suitable maintenance.

"The Synod having taken this position into consideration, as well as the application formerly made from Philadelphia, resolved both to send an ordained minister and a preacher, but delayed making the appointment till the month of November, when they were again to meet for the dispatch of business.

"On the 12th of November the Synod appointed Mr. Telfair to go on a mission to America early in the spring, and agreed to send with him Mr. Samuel Kinloch, probationer. They were to remain in America till April, 1767, unless the Synod should see fit to recall or extend their appointments. They were to preach not only at Philadelphia and New Cambridge, but in any other places where they might find an opening.

"In May, 1767, the Synod received letters from the congregations in Philadelphia and New Cambridge, expressing their warmest thanks for the benefits they had received from the ministrations of Messrs. Telfair and Kinloch, and beseeching that the Synod would either permit these brethren to continue among them, or, should they be removed, that others might be speedily sent to supply their place."

In the spring of 1766 Messrs. Telfair and Kinloch arrived, and the former took charge of the Burgher congregation in Shippen street, Philadelphia, while the latter made his headquarters in New Cambridge, now Cambridge, Washington

county, New York. When their appointed year had expired they concluded to remain permanently in this country, and made application to the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania for admission to its membership. A meeting of Presbytery was called to meet on the 9th of June, 1767, at Pequea, Pa., "that steps might be taken for making the coalescence between this Presbytery and Mr. Telfair and Mr. Kinloch complete." The minute of that meeting runs thus: "They proceeded to consider the terms of agreement between them and the Rev. Thomas Clarke, of Stillwater, in the county of Albany, to which, with some small variation, the Rev. Mr. Telfair, minister of the gospel in Monteith, in Scotland, with Mr. S. Kinloch, probationer, did agree." They then added the following endorsement to the original Clarke covenant:

"That the Rev. David Telfair, with Mr. Samuel Kinloch, having considered the above terms, approve of them, in testimony whereof be subscribed these presents.

DAVID TELFAIR,
SAMUEL KINLOCH."

June 9, 1767.

This action was not satisfactory to the Anti-Burgher Synod in Scotland, where the necessities of the case could not be properly appreciated, so at its meeting in 1770 this coalescence was pointedly condemned, and three ministers were appointed as new missionaries to America. They were instructed to require the Presbytery "to annul" its union with the Burghers, and to "obliterate their minute" respecting it. And if the Presbytery should refuse to do this, then they and any of the brethren that choose to join with them should constitute themselves into a new Presbytery and hold no fellowship with the backsliders. John Proudfit, James Ramsey and John Rodgers were appointed to this mission. Proudfit and Ramsey declined, and John Smith of Sterling volunteered to go with Mr. Rodgers. They sailed in the late autumn, and on the 4th of June, 1771, laid their instructions before the Presbytery at its meeting in Pequea, Pa. The Presbytery was considerably embarrassed to know what to do, and was by no means definite in what it did do. The congregations in Salem, Cambridge and Shippen street, Philadelphia, were Burgher, but had put themselves under the care of the Presbytery. All the other congregations

had been organized under Anti-Burgher auspices, and yet they all contained more or less Burghers in their membership. To introduce the Old Country controversy into the Presbytery would be sure to stir up strife and division everywhere. Hence, in the first term of union with the three Burgher ministers it is expressly stipulated that this controversy shall be buried; and in the third term, that no antagonistic Burgher Presbytery should ever be organized. The question now was to reconcile obedience to the Synod in Scotland, which, without understanding the exigencies of the case, had issued a peremptory order, and to preserve peace in their midst and prosper their work. The Presbyterial record reads thus: "The Presbytery met at Mr. Poudfoot's house in the evening of the 5th of June, and constituted with prayer, *ut supra sederunt* excepting the elder. They entered upon the consideration of the instructions given by the Synod to Messrs. Rodgers and Smith, and after long reasoning on that head, and application by a brother to the throne of grace for direction, they find that in making the coalescence with the Burgher brethren they have taken some steps inconsistent with their subordination to the Synod to which they have been and are subordinate, and they are determined that for the future they shall have no ministerial communion with them until they lay the case before the Synod and receive instructions from them. But they do not judge it for edification, in their present peculiar circumstances, explicitly to comply with the Synod's demand, which motion was unanimously agreed to by the Presbytery. And Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Smith, recognizing that the Synod's demand was materially granted, and being extremely loath to pursue any measures which might impede general edification, took their seats in the Presbytery." In other words, we cannot "annul" and "obliterate" what is past, but all such cases in the future shall be referred first to the Synod. This is in accordance with the facts. Mr. Kinloch had already, in 1769, returned to Scotland, and was now pastor of the Burgher congregation in Paisley, where he remained for many years. Mr. Telfair had also, in 1768, returned to Scotland and resumed his charge at the Bridge of Teith, and actually offered information in the matter to the Anti-Burgher Synod in 1770, and they refused to hear him. So Dr. Clarke of Salem was the only one of the

Burgher ministers left, and his connection with the Presbytery was never disturbed nor questioned. Dr. Annan, who was present in the meeting of the Presbytery, makes this comment: "The two gentlemen behaved prudently; they did not insist on their instructions, and the Presbytery, without a dissenting voice, declared against obeying them. Mr. Marshall joined freely in this declaration with his brethren." This ended the Burgher controversy in America. The Secession Church here has ever since been one.

Mr. Smith soon settled on the Octoraro, in Lancaster county, and Mr. Rodgers at the Big Spring, in Cumberland county, and the East and West Conecocheague, in Franklin. In 1772 Mr. James Clarkson arrived, and was settled in August, 1773, at Muddy Creek, now Guinston, York county. William Logan and John Murray came in the autumn of 1773; the former settling at Fermanagh, now Mexico, in Juniata county, and the latter at Marsh Creek, in Adams county. Andrew Patton came from Ireland in 1774, and after itinerating for several years was deposed from the ministry in 1781 for gross immorality. James Martin arrived from Ireland in 1775, and within two years passed to another church. David Annan, brother of Dr. Robert, was principally educated in this country, and was ordained in 1778, and settled at Peterborough, in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire. This increase of ministers, and the great inconvenience of their meeting together in one place, led to a division of the Presbytery, and John Mason, Robert Annan and Thomas Clarke, pastors, and William Logan and Andrew Patton, unsettled, were organized on the 20th of May, 1776, as the Presbytery of New York, co-ordinate with the Presbytery of Pennsylvania and subordinate to the Anti-Burgher Synod of Scotland.

In the struggle between the Colonies and Great Britain all the ministers of the Associate and of the Reformed Churches joined heartily with the former. Drs. Mason and Annan were particularly forward in the exhibition of their patriotism, and they both served for a time as chaplains in the Continental army. The idea very soon and very naturally suggested itself to these men that if political independence of foreign control would be a good thing, ecclesiastical independence of a far off power would not be a bad thing. The question was at once

started, and mainly urged by Dr. Annan, whether both branches of Scottish Dissenters in this country could not be united so as to form one national church organization, independent in government of all foreign control. A free Church in a free State. To this end overtures were made to the Reformed brethren and kindly entertained. The first conference anent this matter was held on the 30th of September, 1777, at the house of Samuel Patterson, in Donegal, Lancaster county, Pa. Messrs. Cuthbertson, Smith, Proudfit and Henderson were present. The next was in March, 1778, at Pequea, when most of the brethren on both sides were present. Other conferences followed until the spring of 1780, when the Associate Presbytery of New York, at a meeting held in Salem, N. Y., adopted certain terms which were sent to the other Presbyteries for concurrence. These were made the basis of further negotiation between the two Presbyteries in Pennsylvania, and a final basis of ten articles was adopted by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery at a meeting in Donegal on the 29th of November, 1781. These same articles were adopted by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania at a meeting held at Pequea, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 13th of June, 1782, and as the result of this triple adoption the Associate Reformed Church was organized, and its first Synod met in Philadelphia on the 31st of October, 1782.

This basis of union was not adopted unanimously by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania at its meeting in June, 1782. Messrs. Marshall and Clarkson, ministers, and Messrs. Robert Hunter, James Thompson and Alexander Moor, ruling elders, protested against the action of Presbytery, and appealed to the Associate Synod of Scotland. This protest was at first admitted by the Presbytery, but on review of it, as it contained an appeal, it was refused admittance, because the majority would no longer acknowledge their subordination to any foreign court. The protestors then withdrew, and claimed to be the true Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, on the ground of their loyalty to the faith and discipline of the Associate church. Their appeal was heard by the Synod in Scotland, and their conduct was approved, and new missionaries were sent out to them to aid in rebuilding the cause. John Anderson arrived in the summer of 1783; Thomas Beveridge in the early summer of 1784; David Goodwillie and Archibald

Whyte in May, 1788; John Cree and David Somerville in 1790; Robert Laing in 1795, and John Banks in 1796. In 1789 Matthew Henderson returned from the Associate Reformed Church, as did John Smith in 1795.

In the summer of 1784, after the arrival of Messrs. Anderson and Beveridge, the Presbytery considered it expedient to prepare a Testimony, suited to their circumstances in this country, and appointed these two brethren to attend to that business. A Narrative and Testimony were prepared, principally by Mr. Beveridge, and enacted and published during the same year. The subordination of the Presbytery to the Synod in Scotland was found at once to be inconvenient and disadvantageous, and the Testimony was adopted without any consultation with the Synod. For this independent action some dissatisfaction was expressed and an act adopted by the Synod in 1786, but it claimed little more than what might be called brotherly oversight which one Church might exercise over another. The subordination of the Presbytery to the Synod in Scotland was never of any practical importance, and soon became a dead letter.

In 1791 the Presbytery passed an act respecting public covenanting, which was afterwards incorporated in the Testimony; and in 1792 they engaged in the duty of covenanting in connection with the congregation in New York. In 1796 they also passed an act against occasional communion, which ever afterward remained the law of the Church. Feeling that the supply of ministers from abroad was inadequate to their wants, the Presbytery took measures to encourage young men to seek the ministry, and, as an aid thereto, they elected, on the 21st of April, 1794, Dr. John Anderson, of Service, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, their professor of theology. He continued to discharge the duties of his office as sole professor until 1819, when the infirmities of age compelled him to resign.

In answer to an application made by sundry individuals in the State of Kentucky to the General Associate Synod of Scotland, Messrs. Andrew Fulton and Robert Armstrong were sent out in the autumn of 1797 and arrived at their field of labor in the spring of 1798. After surveying their ground in Kentucky and Tennessee they organized themselves, according to synodic direction, into the Associate Presbytery of Kentucky,

on the 28th of November, 1798, coördinate with the Presbytery of Pennsylvania and subordinate to the Associate Synod of Edinburgh, in Scotland.

In consequence of the scattered condition of the ministers of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, they could rarely meet oftener than once a year, and not all of them even then, so most of the business was transacted at what were called *interim* meetings, where two or three neighboring ministers were allowed to meet at their convenience and attend to local business. This arrangement did not give complete satisfaction, so the Presbytery, at its meeting in Philadelphia on the 1st of May, 1800, "*Resolved*, That this Presbytery will, if the Lord permit, constitute themselves into a Synod, or Court of Review, known and designated by the name of the Associate Synod of North America, at next ordinary meeting, which is appointed to be held at Philadelphia, 3d Wednesday of May, 1801, at 11 o'clock; that Mr. Marshall open the meeting with a sermon, and then constitute the Synod, the rest of the day to be employed in solemn prayer and fasting, Mr. J. Smith to pray first, and then Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Pringle to close." The Synod was to bear the same relation to the General Associate Synod in Britain that the Presbytery had done.

The Synod met in Philadelphia on the 20th of May, 1801, and was opened with a sermon by Mr. Marshall, from Matt. 28:20, and constituted by him with prayer. On the full roll were the names of Mr. Marshall, John Smith, James Clarkson, Francis Pringle, John Anderson, David Goodwillie, Archibald Whyte, John Cree, Robert Laing, Andrew Fulton, Robert Armstrong, John Banks, Thomas Smith, Ebenezer Henderson, Daniel McLean, William Wilson, James Duncan and William Hume. Of these eighteen only Messrs. Marshall, Smith, Clarkson, Pringle, Anderson, Armstrong, Henderson and T. Smith were present. John Smith was elected moderator and Francis Pringle stated clerk. The Synod consisted of the four Presbyteries of Cambridge, Philadelphia, Chartiers and Kentucky. This Synod enacted "That none be licensed to preach the gospel, or ordained to the office of the holy ministry among us, but such as have sworn the covenant engagements entered into in the Secession Church, or declare their readiness to do so when opportunity offers, and subscribe said declaration." This

remained the law of the church for many years, and was never repealed, although it finally became inoperative through neglect. Ministers continued to arrive from Scotland and Ireland, and others were educated at the seminary at Service, and the church grew slowly but steadily, and new Presbyteries were erected from time to time as needed. The territorial extent of the church became so great that the question of dividing into sub-synods with a delegated general Synod was twice submitted to the church in overture, and both times rejected.

Messrs. Fulton and Armstrong had not been two years in Kentucky until they felt painfully the evil of slaveholding, and applied to the Synod to issue a warning in reference to it. Messrs. Smith and Anderson were appointed to comply with this request. They pronounced slaveholding a moral evil, and urged the necessity of fully instructing the people in reference to its nature. This the brethren in Kentucky tried faithfully to do, but with very little apparent success; so in 1804 Mr. Fulton took the major part of his congregation and passed over to Indiana, and Mr. Armstrong took his to Ohio. This solved the question pretty thoroughly as far as Kentucky was concerned, but some congregations had recently started up further south, and the Presbytery of the Carolinas was organized in 1803. The difficulty continued, but the location was changed. There were Associate congregations in the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and they were involving themselves with slavery. Some people in Greene county, Ohio, who had removed from Kentucky, petitioned the Synod in 1808 to exclude slaveholders from the communion of the church. This led to the adoption of an act in 1811, declaring it to be a moral evil to hold negroes in bondage, directing members of the church to set them at liberty; or if this could not be done according to the laws of the State to treat them as if free in respect to food, clothing, instruction and wages. It was also enacted that those who refused to comply with these directions were unworthy of the fellowship of the church. The provisions of this act were not complied with, and the subject kept troubling Synod from time to time until 1831, when a more stringent act was passed, by which all slaveholders were forthwith excluded from communion. This action was regarded by a very respectable minority of Synod as harsh and severe, and

practically accomplished nothing. In 1840 a letter was addressed to the congregations in the South, in which allowance was made for those who could not emancipate their slaves, provided they would agree to what was called *moral emancipation.* The Rev. Thomas S. Kendall was sent as a commissioner from Synod to read this letter to the congregations, but instead of conciliating the feelings of those holding slaves a riot was excited in a congregation in South Carolina, and while he was engaged in the public worship they seized him, and by an act of lynch law expelled him from the State. This brought on a crisis, and the Presbytery of the Carolinas declared itself independent of the Synod, and the church was completely and permanently purged of the sin of slavery.

The Synod did not have fixed and definite rules of discipline, but followed custom and tradition until 1817, when the first Book of Discipline was adopted. It contained an article on censurable offences, among which were enumerated profaning the Sabbath, the abuse of spirituous liquors, profaning the name of God in common conversation, the abuse of lots, the use of charms, the diversions of the stage, and promiscuous dancing. This book was superceded by another in 1843.

In 1820 the two branches of the Secession in Scotland united and formed the United Secession Church. Against this union Professor Paxton and eight other ministers of the Anti-Burghers protested and refused to enter. When the General Associate Synod (Anti-Burgher) adopted a new Testimony in 1806, Dr. McCrec and three or four others left the church and constituted themselves as the *Constitutional Presbytery.* In 1827 Professor Paxton's party united with this Presbytery and formed the Synod of Original Seceders. The Synod in this country was very much excited over the union of 1820, and debated the matter until 1826, when by the casting vote of the moderator, Dr. Ramsay, they condemned the "said union as a defection from a covenanted reformation," and at the next meeting resolved to continue in union with the Protestors, and in 1832 with the Synod of Original Seceders. Peace and quiet, however, were not obtained until an explanatory act was adopted in 1835. The Original Seceders united with the Free Church of Scotland in 1852, which placed the Synod in this country out of union with any Scottish organization.

The Associate Reformed Synod of the West in 1820, one year after its organization as an independent Synod, applied to the Associate Synod for a conference on the subject of a union between the two Synods. This offer was accepted, and James Ramsay, William Wilson and Robert Bruce were appointed as its representatives. A conference was held and Matthew Henderson, John Riddell and Joseph Kerr, on behalf of the Associate Reformed Synod, offered the following six articles for a basis:

1. We believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the word of God, and the perfect and only rule of Christian faith and practice.

2. We shall retain the Westminster Confession of Faith, Catechisms, larger and shorter, and Form of Presbyterian Church Government, as received by both churches.

3. We shall exhibit an illustration and defense of the doctrines of the Confession of Faith, in which we shall expose and testify against error generally, but more particularly the errors of the present day.

4. We assert that public religious vowing or covenanting is a moral duty, to be practiced when the circumstances of Providence require it. But as the duty, from its nature, is occasional, not stated, and there is and may be a diversity of sentiment respecting the reasonableness of it, we agree that while no obstruction is thrown in the way, every Scriptural facility should be afforded those who have clearness to proceed in it, while its observance shall not be required of any, in order to church communion.

5. We agree that the united church shall prepare a formula.

6. We propose that the united Synod be called "The Associate Synod of the Presbyterian Church."

To the first, fifth and sixth articles the commissioners and the Associate Synod assented, but a more explicit declaration was asked on the second, third and fourth articles, and Messrs. Allison, Murray and Bruce were appointed as the new conferees. Dr. Bruce only attended. Some explanations were made to the Synod of 1822, and then the whole matter fell through. The perpetual obligation of the National Covenant of Scotland, and the League of the three kingdoms, seemed to present the greatest difficulty in the way. But the true difficulty arose from the fact that the Synods were a little shy of each other, and while they felt the duty of union, they did not have that full and generous confidence in each other which was necessary for a hearty union.

The question having been raised in different parts of the church as to the right of members to present adopted children for baptism, it was debated in the Synod for several years, and

finally decided in 1829 against this supposed right, upon the ground that the "natural relation of parentage alone warrants the presentation of a child for baptism." This decision was not satisfactory to a respectable minority, and the matter was still agitated until 1851, when the above action was rescinded, and Sessions were left to act according to their own conscientious convictions in every individual case.

At the meeting of the Synod in Pittsburgh, May 27, 1829, according to previous arrangements, the members engaged in public solemn covenanting. Dr. Heron preached from Psalms 76:2; the bond was signed by twenty-nine ministers, fifteen elders, five probationers and two students of theology. As few of the eastern brethren were present, it was resolved that an opportunity should be afforded to them to engage in this duty at the next meeting, which was appointed in Philadelphia. Upon this occasion Dr. Martin preached from Neh. 9:38, and the bond was signed by ten ministers, ten elders, three probationers, three students of theology, and some members of the congregation. Some ministers, and others who had covenanted before, signified their concurrence. A great design of the Synod in thus doing was to encourage their congregations to follow their example. How far this design was successful there is no means of ascertaining, but it is believed that at different times this ordinance has been observed in the greater number of the oldest and largest congregations of the Synod.

At this point of time a trouble sprung up which resulted in a schism. A minute history of its causes and successive steps is not necessary in this connection. The controversy involved some important principles of church government, and of submission to lawful authority, even if not lovingly administered. But no doctrine of grace or distinctive principle of the church was ever brought into question. It is also a pleasure for the historian to be able to state that all the prominent actors on both sides were good men, and that the Holy Ghost set the seal of his approval most unequivocally upon the general work of their lives. The treasure, however, was in earthen vessels, and like Moses, and David, and Peter, these men had their infirmities and weaknesses, but "he that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone."

After the death of Dr. Banks, and before the Eastern and Western Seminaries were fully consolidated, Dr. Alexander Bullions was authorized by the Presbytery of Cambridge to instruct their students in theology. About 1829 a personal difficulty occurred between him and Mr. David Gordon, one of the students. This assumed different phases, and passed to the Presbytery, where Dr. Bullions was, on the 2d of September, 1834, suspended from the exercise of the ministry and from the communion of the church. Synod confirmed this action at its meeting in October, but limited the time to two months. In December he was rebuked and restored, and the Presbytery passed "an act of oblivion in regard to all past expressions marked or complained of against members of Presbytery till this time." Soon after this three pamphlets appeared, in which the Bullions trial was reviewed with great severity. These were traced to Andrew Stark, of New York, and in the spring of 1835 were very sharply answered anonymously by Chauncy Webster of Albany, then a student of theology. Libels were preferred against both of these brethren by the Presbytery of Albany, and Dr. Stark's case was referred *simpliciter* to Synod, where, on the first of June, 1836, he was suspended from the ministry. Dr. Alexander Bullions came to the relief of his friend, and said some severe things in reference to four of his fellow presbyters, for which he was suspended a second time on the 5th of October. Others became involved in the quarrel, and acts of discipline were freely administered, to which no attention was paid. A majority of the Presbytery of Albany sympathized with Dr. Stark, and were disowned by Synod as a Presbytery. A minority of the Presbytery of Cambridge was cast out, and the Presbytery of Vermont formally restored Dr. Bullions to the ministry, for which it was abolished by the Synod, and here ended all synodic action. The disowned Presbytery of Albany, and the minority Presbytery of Cambridge, and the suspended Presbytery of Vermont met on the 15th of June, 1841, in Cambridge, N. Y., and organized themselves into a Synod, which they designated as the Associate Synod of North America. The schism was now complete, and this Synod gave itself to its legitimate work and prospered. Time mollified feelings, and in 1852 overtures for union were made, and on the 31st of May, 1854, in Albany, N. Y., a cordial and happy

consolidation of the two Synods was accomplished. The new Synod consisted at this time of four Presbyteries, fifteen ministers, nineteen congregations, eight hundred and ten families, and twenty-two hundred and eighty members.

The Rev. Dr. Andrew Heron, while pastor at Cæsar's Creek, Greene county, Ohio, allowed the Rev. H. H. Blair, then under censure from the Synod, to hold on a week day a service in his church, and he attended the service. The Presbytery of Miami regarded this as giving countenance and moral support to the "Excinded Brethren" in their "divisive and contumacious course," and as he refused to acknowledge any error in his conduct, he was suspended from the ministry for "insubordination." His neighbor, the Rev. George M. Hall, sympathized with him, and as the greater part of their congregations adhered to them, in 1843 they organized themselves into the "Free Associate Presbytery of Miami." During the next year Mr. Hall returned to the Synod, and this dissolved their Presbytery, and Dr. Heron united with the Associate Reformed Church.

In 1799 the Associate Reformed Synod adopted its "Constitution and Standards," in which it modified the doctrine of the Westminster Confession of Faith "concerning the power of the Civil Magistrate in matters of religion." Against this modification the Rev. Messrs. Alexander McCoy and Robert Warwick protested, and on the 27th of January, 1801, in the town of Washington, Pa., organized themselves into an independent Presbytery, which they called *The Reformed Dissenting Presbytery*. This Presbytery, which rarely consisted of more than three or four ministers, united in 1851 with the Associate Synod.

In 1843 the Rev. Joseph Shaw was received from the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, when his ordination was called in question inasmuch as only *one* ministerial member of the Presbytery officiated at the ordination. After a protracted discussion in Synod it was decided by a vote of forty-nine against twenty-two that said ordination, though irregular in its form, was valid as to its substance.

In 1840 the Synod passed an act respecting the traffic in ardent spirits, "advising that no member of the church retail them for ordinary use; and that Sessions deal with such members of the church as may be engaged in such traffic, in order

to induce them to desist; and that all members of the church refuse any encouragement to those who follow such an employment."

In 1843 further action was taken on this subject, and it was unanimously resolved "That church sessions be directed to deal with such members of the church as are found engaged in the manufacture or vending of ardent spirits under such circumstances as are calculated to bring a reproach upon their profession, and thus constitute an offense in the Scriptural sense of the term; and that such persons be required to abandon it." At the last meeting of the Synod, before the consummation of the union, it also resolved "That in the judgment of this Synod the manufacturing or vending of intoxicating liquors, for the purpose of being used as a common beverage, is a censurable offense."

The Associate Synod of Scotland, at an early period, condemned the Masonic oath as sinful, both as to its matter and form, and warned all its members against any connection with Masonic lodges. Since that all Free Masons have been excluded from the communion of the Associate Church. At the time of the Morgan abduction the Synod in this country repeated the warning against Masonry, and in 1846 it was declared, "that we regard connection with the Order of Odd Fellows in the same light as with Free Masons, and equally deserving the censures of the church." A warning was also issued at this time against connection with the Order of the Sons of Temperance, because of their vain parades at funerals and processions, their secrecy, the danger of such societies to the community, and the countenance which they give to other socities of a worse character.

In 1842 the Synod resolved to enter upon the foreign missionary work, and the Rev. Joseph Banks was sent out to select a suitable field in South America. The island of Trinidad was fixed upon, and during the following year he and the Rev. David Gordon and wife and Miss Beveridge commenced missionary labors there. Mr. Gordon soon died, and Mr. Banks was compelled on account of health to return. Others were sent out, but the enterprise did not prove a success, and the mission was finally passed over to the Free Church of Scotland. Thwarted here the Synod turned elsewhere, and in

1855 the Rev. Andrew Gordon and wife and sister were sent out to India. They selected Sealkote, in North India, as their field; others followed, and this mission has been prospered, and is in a flourishing condition at the present time.

Secession churches are under a kind of constitutional necessity of being witnessing and testimony-bearing churches, so as to exhibit and illustrate the ground of their independent existence. The Associate Synod was always true to its ecclesiastical parentage, and freely testified upon different occasions against prevailing evils as they exhibited themselves in church, state or society, and upon all living issues clearly defined its position.

The necessity for an improved version of the Psalms was long felt in the Associate Church, and very considerable time and labor had been bestowed by Dr. Beveridge and others upon an effort in that direction, when the consummation of the union in 1858 caused this work to pass to the United Presbyterian Church, where in due time it was satisfactorily accomplished.

The Associate Reformed Synods of New York and the west and the General Reformed Presbyterian Synod (N. S.) began in 1838 to hold conventions, to prepare the way if possible for an organic union. After two or three annual meetings had taken place an invitation was given to the Associate Synod to participate in these "Conventions of the Reformed Churches," which was accepted, and delegates were sent in 1842. These conventions continued five or six years, and then gave place to overtures or communications directly from one body to the other. A basis of union was finally submitted in 1856 by the Associate Synod, which was accepted in 1857 by the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church, and the long sought union was consummated on the 26th of May, 1858. The Synod consisted at this time of 21 Presbyteries, 198 ministers, 33 licentiates, 293 congregations, 16,621 families, and 23,505 members. A residuary of 11 ministers, 32 congregations, (generally very small,) and 778 members declined going into the union, and continued their organization as the Associate Synod. This body in 1880 reported 14 ministers, 35 congregations and 1,146 members.

The Associate Reformed Church.

As already stated, conferences upon the subject of an organic union between the Reformed and the Associate Presbyteries of America began in 1777, and continued for several years. A basis for such a union was unanimously adopted by the Associate Presbytery of New York in the spring of 1780, at Salem, New York, and offered to the other Presbyteries. About the 1st of December, 1781, this basis, with some modifications, was unanimously adopted by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery at a meeting in Donegal, Lancaster county, Pa. At a meeting of the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, at Pequea, Lancaster county, Pa., June 13, 1782, this basis was also adopted by a majority, when two ministers and three elders protested and refused to be bound by the act.

The terms were the following:

1. That Jesus Christ died for the elect.
2. That there is an appropriation in the nature of faith.
3. That the Gospel is addressed indiscriminately to sinners of mankind.
4. That the righteousness of Christ is the alone condition of the covenant of grace.
5. That civil government originates with God, the Creator, and not with Christ, the Mediator.
6. That the administration of the Kingdom of Providence is given into the hands of Jesus Christ, the Mediator; and magistracy, the ordinance appointed by the Moral Governor of the world, to be the prop of civil order among men as well as other things, is rendered subservient by the Mediator to the welfare of his spiritual kingdom, the Church, and has the sanctified use of it and of every common benefit, through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.
7. That the law of nature, and the moral law revealed in the Scriptures, are substantially the same, although the latter expresses the will of God more evidently and clearly than the former; and, therefore, magistrates among Christians ought to be regulated by the general directory of the Word as to the execution of their office.
8. That the qualifications of justice, veracity, etc., required in the law of nature for the being of a magistrate, are also more explicitly revealed as nec-

essary in the Holy Scriptures. But a religious test, any further than an oath of fidelity, can never be essentially necessary for the being of a magistrate, except where the people make it a condition of government.

9. That both parties, when united, shall adhere to the Westminster Confession of Faith, the Catechisms, the Directory for Worship, and propositions concerning church government.

10. That they shall claim the full exercise of church discipline without dependence upon foreign judicatories.

The three Presbyteries met in convention in the house of Mr. William Richards, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 30th of October, 1782, and adopted eight articles for the guidance of the Synod, which they designed organizing on the morrow.

On Thursday, the 31st of October, 1782, the Synod of the Associate Reformed Church was formally organized, and the Rev. Dr. John Mason, of New York, was elected as its first moderator. Nine ministers and six ruling elders were present. The Presbyteries were arranged as follows:

The First Presbytery to consist of Messrs. David Telfair, John Cuthbertson, James Proudfit and John Smith, and the churches in East Pennsylvania.

The Second Presbytery of Messrs. Matthew Henderson, Matthew Lind, John Rodgers, Alexander Dobbin, William Logan and John Murray, and the churches in West Pennsylvania, making the Susquehanna river the dividing line.

The Third Presbytery of Dr. John Mason, Robert Annan, Thomas Clarke and David Annan, and the churches in New York and the Eastern States.

The most important business in which the Synod engaged was the consideration of the eight articles agreed upon by the Convention which preceded the Synod. These were discussed *seriatim*, "and after serious deliberation and solemn prayer" were unanimously adopted "as proper to display the principles upon which we intend to act." They were as follows:

I. It is the resolution of this Synod to persevere in adhering to the system of truth contained in the Holy Scriptures, exhibited in the Confession of Faith, Catechisms, larger and shorter, and to the fundamental principles of gospel worship, and ecclesiastical government agreed upon by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, with the assistance of commissioners from the church of Scotland. This declaration, however, does not extend to the following sections of the Confession of Faith, which define the power of civil government in relation to religion: Chap. XX, sec. 4, Chap. XXIII, sec. 3, Chap. XXXI, sec. 2. These sections are reserved for a candid discussion on some future

occasion as God shall be pleased to direct. Nor is it to be construed as a resignation of our rights to adjust the circumstances of public worship and ecclesiastical policy to the station in which Divine Providence may place us. All the members of the Synod acknowledge in the meanwhile that they are under the most sacred obligations to avoid unnecessary criticism upon any of these excellent treatises, which would have a native tendency to weaken their attachment to the truths therein contained. If any of the members of the Synod shall conceive any scruples at any article or articles of the Confession of Faith, Catechisms, Directory of Worship, or Form of Presbyterian Church Government, or shall think they have sufficient reason to make objections thereto, they shall have full liberty to communicate their scruples or objections to their brethren, who shall consider them with impartiality, meekness and patience, and endeavor to remove them by calm, dispassionate reasoning. No kind of censure shall be inflicted in cases of this nature, unless those scrupling and objecting brethren shall disturb the peace of the church by publishing their opinions to the people, or by urging them in judicatories with irritating and schismatic zeal.

II. The ministers and elders in Synod assembled also declare their hearty approbation of the earnest contendings for the faith and magnanimous sufferings in its defence by which our pious ancestors were enabled to distinguish themselves in the last two centuries; that they have an affectionate remembrance of the National Covenant of Scotland, and of the Solemn League and Covenant of Scotland, England and Ireland, as well-intended engagements to support the cause of civil and religious liberty, and hold themselves bound by divine authority to practice all the moral duties therein contained according to their circumstances. That public and explicit covenanting with God is a moral duty under the Gospel dispensation, to which they are resolved to attend as He shall be pleased to direct. That it is their real intention to carry with them all the judicial testimonies against defections from the faith once delivered to the saints which have been emitted in the present age by their brethren in Scotland, as far as these testimonies serve to display the truth, and comport with the circumstances of our church, and that they will avail themselves of every call to bear appointed testimony against the errors and delusions which prevail in this country.

III. The members of Synod also acknowledge with gratitude that they are bound to honor the religious denominations in Britain to which they belonged, on account of their zeal for the purity of the Gospel, and of those laudable efforts to promote it, not only in Britain and Ireland, but also in America, and they profess an unfeigned desire to hold an amicable correspondence with all or any of them, and to concur with them in every just and eligible measure for promoting true and undefiled religion.

IV. It is also the resolution of this Synod never to introduce, nor suffer to be introduced in their church, the local controversy about the civil establishment of the Presbyterian religion, and the religious clause of some burgess oaths in Scotland, or any unnecessary disputes about the origin of civil dominion, and the requisites for rendering it legal in circumstances dissimilar to those in which themselves are placed. They esteem themselves bound to detach their religious profession from all foreign connections, and

to honor the civil powers of America, conscientiously submitting to them in all their lawful operations.

V. That the abuse of ecclesiastical censures may be effectually prevented, the following *General Rule of Discipline is unanimously adopted*, namely: That notorious violators of the law of God, and such errors in doctrine as unhinge the Christian profession, shall be the only scandals for which deposition and excommunication shall be passed, and that the highest censures of other offenders shall be a dissolution of the connection between the Synod and the offender.

VI. The terms of admission to fixed communion with the Synod shall be soundness in faith, as defined in the above mentioned Confession and Catechisms, submission to the government and discipline of the church and a holy conversation.

VII. The members of Synod also acknowledge it to be their duty to treat pious persons of other denominations with great affection and tenderness. They are willing, as God affordeth opportunity, to extend communion to all who in every place call on the name of the Lord Jesus in conformity to his will. But as occasional communion in a divided state of the church may produce great disorders, if it be not conducted with much wisdom and moderation, they esteem themselves, and the people under their inspection, inviolably bound in all ordinary cases to submit to every restriction of their liberty, which general edification renders necessary. This article, however, is not to be construed as a license to encourage vagrant preachers who go about under pretence of extraordinary zeal and devotion, and are not subject to the government and discipline of any regular church.

VIII. As the principles of the Synod are detached from the local peculiarities by which the most considerable parts of Presbyterians have been hitherto distinguished, it is further agreed to reject all such applications for admission to fixed communion with the Synod that may at any time be made by persons belonging to other denominations of Presbyterians, as evidently arise from caprice, personal prejudice, or any other schismatical principles, and that the only admissible application shall be such as shall, upon deliberate examination, be found to arise from a solid conviction of duty, and to discover Christian meekness towards the party whose communion is relinquished, or such as are made by considerable bodies of people who are not only destitute of a fixed gospel ministry, but cannot be reasonably provided for by the denomination of Presbyterians to which they belong. It is, however, thought proper that applications of the last kind shall not be admitted till the bodies by whom they are admitted shall previously inform the judicatories which have the immediate inspection of them of the reasons of their intended application, and shall use all due means to obtain the concurrence of that judicatory.

These articles, originally from the pen of Dr. John Mason, were subsequently revised and slightly amended and published under the unsuitable title of "The Constitution of the Associate Reformed Church." They were popularly known as the "Little Constitution."

A committee, consisting of Dr. Mason and Messrs. Lind and Smith, was appointed "to prepare and publish, as soon as pos-

sible, a concise narrative of the rise and progress of the union between the Associate and Reformed Presbyteries, and the grounds on which they have erected themselves into a Synod, together with such an illustration of our constitutional principles as they may judge necessary." This committee never reported.

In 1787 Dr. Mason, R. Annan and J. Smith were appointed a committee to bring in "An Overture for illustrating and defending the Doctrines of the Westminster Confession of Faith."

In 1789 a long report was submitted, chiefly from the pen of Dr. Annan, in the form of a commentary upon the deficient chapters of the Confession. It was considered at great length at that meeting of Synod, and then postponed and further considered at the next meeting in May, 1790, when, instead of a formal adoption, it was unanimously resolved that it is "in substance an excellent and instructive illustration and application of these truths unto the present style of the Church of Christ in America, and warmly recommended it as such to all the people under their inspection."

The Standards of the Associate Reformed Church were not a birth, but a growth. Those who organized it had confidence in each other, and united upon the simple basis of the Westminister standards which belonged equally to both sides, and left time and experience to decide whether anything should be added, and if so, what. One of the objects of her founders, and by no means a small one, was to establish an American church holding the theology of the more conservative churches in Scotland; American in the two-fold sense of being independent of all foreign judicatories, a free church in a free State; and also in being denuded and freed from all peculiarities of alien origin and suitableness. They did not wish simply to transplant an exotic whose special characteristics showed its foreign birth and relations, and which might not be adapted to the climate, but to build a home church, unencumbered with any historical traditions, which could and would adapt itself to the peculiarities and exigencies of its surroundings. Hence they agreed upon the dogmas of the new organization, and said nothing about the special methods of their exhibition. The Reformed and the Associate Churches had covenant bonds and made assent to them a term of communion; they had also

a Judicial Testimony of equal binding obligation with the Confession of Faith. The Associate Reformed Church started without either of these. This was not an inadvertence or oversight, but a deliberate conviction of duty, and for which they were severely censured by those nearest of kind in Great Britain and America.

The new church had to fight for her existence, and the result of this contest had much to do in giving shape and character to her forming standards. She was charged with "burying the covenants," and "neglecting to insist on their binding obligation upon posterity." To this the Synod replied in a letter to the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas: "The omission in our Constitution of the National Covenant of Scotland, and the Solemn League and Covenant, cannot wound the most tender conscience when rightly informed. It is not possible, consistently with truth, to make these covenants, as they stand, a part of the church's testimony in America; and, therefore, the insertion of them among her terms of communion, instead of promoting the edification of her members, would only serve as a snare for their consciences. To be applicable to the circumstances of this church they must undergo a variety of alterations; but the moment any alteration is admitted into an instrument of solemn compact it ceases to be the *same* instrument. To *modify* the covenants, therefore, is to *destroy* them; they instantly cease to be the same covenants, and the persons who take them thus modified, instead of renewing them, do, in fact, enter into a *new* compact, and, by that very act, resort to the original principle of convenanting."

The Original Seceders, the successors of McCree and Paxton, and the most conservative body in Scotland, declared at their union with the Free Church in 1852: "In fine, looking upon *society as possessed of permanent identity* in the sight of God, and on each succeeding age as bound to implement the unexhausted obligations contracted by national oaths, we believe that the covenants of our ancestors * * * are still binding, and that by them, we, AS A NATION, are laid under additional obligation to maintain the principles and the cause of the reformation." This was precisely the position taken by the Associate Reformed fathers seventy years before. That these covenants were civil and national, and that the descending obligations

followed not the individual, but the national identity; and, although the descendants of covenanted ancestors, as members of another nation, they were not willing to acknowledge special descending obligations.

When it was urged that these covenants embraced moral duties, as well as civil and national, and that their performance was made binding upon posterity, the Synod answered in the Little Constitution that "we are bound by the *Divine authority* to perform all the moral duties contained in them." That is, whatever is contained in them, which is clearly a moral duty, we are bound to perform by the "Divine authority" which requires it, and imparts to it its character as a *moral* duty. Any further obligation would be a surplusage, and that too from an inferior source of authority.

Another difficulty with which the new church had to contend was the precise manner of Testimony-bearing. It is very evident that the founders of the church, through the influence of their early training, felt that there was or might be good reason for the adoption of a Judicial Testimony in addition to the Confession of Faith. Hence the appointment of the two committees already mentioned to draft a narrative and to bring in an illustrative overture. It is just as evident that there was a doubt and a hesitancy in this matter, because the first committee never reported, and the action of the other was only commended but never adopted. But as this subject was continued to be discussed, the Synod became more and more confirmed in its opposition to such an instrument, and finally and fully decided the question in 1797 by the adoption of the following paper:

WHEREAS, A number of people under the inspection of the Associate Reformed Synod entertain doubts as to their principles and intentions with respect to the maintenance of a faithful testimony for the truth as it is in Jesus; and whereas these doubts are accompanied with anxiety for a judicial publication, copiously illustrating and defending the doctrines of the Gospel; and enumerating, refuting and condemning errors and heresies, to be called a *Testimony, the ministers and elders in Synod assembled* think it incumbent on them to explain, and by this act they do explain their real views of these interesting subjects.

Upright and open testimony for the truths of the Lord's word, whether relating to doctrine, discipline, worship or manners, is the indispensable duty of all Christians, especially of the ministers and judicatories of the church, who, from their office, ought to be set for the defence of the gospel.

Judicial testimonies, being designed to operate against prevalent error are, lest they should miss their aim, to be wisely adapted to the immediate circumstances of the church.

Both these principles have been fully recognized by the Synod in their published act of May, 1790, entitled *An act to amend the Constitution of the Associate Reformed Synod.* They therein declare that "they consider the Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, Directory for Worship and Form of Church Government, as therein received, as their FIXED TESTIMONY, by which their principles are to be tried; or, as the judicial expression of the sense in which they understand the holy scriptures in the relation they have to the doctrine, the worship and government of the Christian Church, and that it is their resolution to emit *occasional testimonies* in *particular acts* against errors and delusions.

The Synod, however, being frequently importuned to publish a testimony of a different kind, renewed from time to time their discussions on this point, and after the most impartial and serious deliberation find it their duty not to recede from the above resolution.

For the satisfaction of such as have not had access to know the grounds of this decision, some of them are subjoined:

1. In her excellent Confession of Faith, Catechism, etc., the church is already possessed of a testimony so scriptural, concise, comprehensive and perspicuous that the Synod despair of seeing it materially improved, and are convinced that the most eligible and useful method of maintaining the truths therein exhibited is *occasionally* to elucidate them and direct them in particular acts against particular errors, as circumstances require.

2. There was drawn up and published by a committee of Synod, in the year 1787, *An Overture for Illustrating and Defending the Doctrines of the Westminster Confession of Faith.* And in May, 1790, Synod unanimously resolved that said overture is "in substance an excellent and instructive illustration and application of these truths unto the present state of the church of Christ in America, and warmly recommended it as such to all the people under their inspection." Whatever then might be effected on a general scale by any similar pamphlet in the form of a judicial testimony may be effected by that overture. And to emit such a testimony would only be to repeat the same laborious and expensive work, without obtaining any proportional advantage.

3. Could a testimony universally acceptable be prepared, it would still be far from producing those beneficial effects which are so fondly expected.

(*a.*) If it were to do tolerable justice to the prodigious extent of the Confession it would swell into an immense work, of which the very bulk would defeat the intention. And if it were comprised in a volume suited to the leisure of an ordinary reader it would be defective, and defective, perhaps, on those very points on which the occurrences of a few months might require it to be particular in full.

(*b.*) It could scarcely give a correcter view of the principles of the Synod than is already given in their received Confession beause it could scarcely hold forth any truths which are not therein held forth, or state them, upon the whole, with more luminous precision. The opinion that such a testimony is needful to ascertain the Synod's principles is a direct impeachment of the Confession itself; since, if they are not sufficiently ascertained by

this, it must be either lame or ambiguous; and then the church demands not a separate testimony but an *amend d* Confession. If any parts of it are differently interpreted and abused to the promotion of error these ought to be explained in detached acts, and such explanation belongs strictly to the province of *occasional testimonies.*

(*c.*) It could not deter from application for ministerial or Christian communion with the Synod any who are not really friendly to the doctrine of grace, since one who can profess an attachment to the Confession of Faith, while he is secretly hostile to its truths, is too far advanced in dishonesty to be impeded for a moment by any testimony which the wisdom of man can frame.

(*d.*) It could not silence the objections and cavils of such as incline to misrepresent the principles and character of the Synod, since it is impossible to satisfy with anything those who are determined to be satisfied with nothing. The very uncandid manner in which the Synod have already been often treated, both in Britain and America, leaves little reason to hope their plainest declarations will not be perverted, and their most upright intentions misconstrued.

(*e.*) It could not lift up a *perpetual* banner for truth, since from the ever-fluctuating state of religious controversy, and the impossibility of foreseeing the different shapes which error may assume, some parts of it would gradually grow obsolete, while some would be deficient; and the same necessity for *occasional testimonies* would still remain. In the nature of things, moreover, it would after a short time, at most a few years, be out of print and out of date, and ceasing to interest the public curiosity would utterly fail of accomplishing its end. There is also solid reason to fear that in the present unhappy contentions which divide the church it would be used by too many as the rallying point of party, and would inflame those wounds in the body of Christ which it should be our study and prayer to have speedily and thoroughly healed.

While these and similar reasons impel the Synod to decline issuing such a testimony as hath been desired, there are others which persuade them that the plan on which, as the Lord in His providence hath called them, they have hitherto acted, and on which they are resolved to act in future—the plan of emitting *occasional testimonies*—includes all the excellencies of that which they reject; is free from its embarrassments, and is calculated to produce real and permanent good.

As witnesses of the Most High, Christians are especially bound to avow and to defend those truths which are more immediately decried, and to oppose those errors which immediately prevail. This is termed by the spirit of God being "*established in the* PRESENT *truth.* It is the very essence of a judicious testimony; nor is there any way in which judicatories can so well maintain it as in serious and scriptural *occasional* acts. Of this method of testifying there are plain and numerous traces in the Holy Scriptures and in the pious practice of the primitive church.

Such testimonies have, moreover, several advantages:

They are *brief:* so that a reader of ordinary diligence can, in a very little time, make himself perfectly master of their contents.

They are *pointed:* and by singling out the error which is doing *present* mischief, they give more effectual warning of *present* danger than could pos-

sibly be done if they were interspersed through a large and general publication.

They are *new:* and for this very reason they arrest the attention of men more than if they were diffused through an older and more extended work, however excellent. They may also throw fresh light upon received truths and make a deeper impression on the mind than if met with in the course of ordinary reading.

They furnish *special topics for religious conversation:* and by fixing the thoughts of pious people on a particular subject render them greatly instrumental in edifying each other.

As they confine the attention of judicatories within a *small compass*, there is a better prospect of their being executed with ability and success.

They serve to *cement the affections* of judicatories and their people, as they oblige the former to watch, with peculiar zeal, over the interests of the latter, and afford the latter continual and endearing proofs of the faithfulness of the former.

They are *frequent:* and thus have a happy tendency to keep alive the spirit of honest testimony for Jesus Christ, which would slumber much deeper and much longer were that duty supposed to be discharged in a solitary volume.

They will form, *collectively*, a more complete and useful vindication of truth than could be expected if the different branches of it were all to be discussed in a continued work.

They will show posterity what were the truths which, in a peculiar manner, their fathers were honored to maintain.

Because the Synod would not include the Scottish covenants in its standard, and declined to issue a Judicial Testimony, the Rev. Matthew Henderson, of Chartiers, in Washington county, Pa., left the Associate Reformed Church in 1789 and united with the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Five or six years afterward the Rev. John Smith, of Octoraro, Lancaster county, Pa., pursued the same course, and professedly for the same reasons.

It will be recollected that in the first article of the Little Constitution, where adherence to the Westminster Confession of Faith is professed, the Synod expressly excepted those sections of Chapters 20 and 23 and 31, which define the power of civil government in relation to religion, and reserved them "for a candid discussion on some future occasion as God shall be pleased to direct." These sections were under discussion at several meetings of the Synod, and in 1798 it was resolved to alter the text of the Confession so as to free it from all Erastianism, and make the church independent of the State in all matters of government and discipline. At the same time and

for the same purpose the word *authorizing* was substituted for the word *tolerating* in the enumeration of the sins forbidden by the second commandment, as given in the Larger Catechism. Because of these alterations of the Confession of Faith the Rev. Alexander McCoy and the Rev. Robert Warwick, both of the Presbytery of Monongahela, protested and left the church, and on the 27th of January, 1801, at Washington, Pa., "constituted themselves into a Presbytery, under the denomination of the *Reformed Dissenting Presbytery.*"

Thus sixteen years were spent in formulating the standards of the church, and having settled all things to their mind the Synod, at its meeting at Greencastle, Pa., on the 31st of May, 1799, "judicially ratified" and "declared the aforesaid Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, together with the Government and Discipline of the Church, and the Directories for Public and Private Worship, to be the Constitution and Standards of the ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH in all matters relating to Doctrine, Government, Discipline and Worship." They declared this to be their FIXED TESTIMONY, and that they will "emit *occasional* testimonies in particular acts against errors and delusions." They also fixed the terms of admission to membership in the church to be "A profession of faith in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the perfect and only rule of faith and practice, together with an approbation of the Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, Form of Church Government and Directories for Worship, as therein received; a holy life and conversation, and subjection to the Order and Discipline of the Church."

The *Third* Presbytery appointed a meeting to be held in Londonderry, New Hampshire, on the 13th of February, 1783, for the purpose of ordaining William Morrison and installing him as pastor of the Second or West Parish of Londonderry. When the time came no members appeared except Mr. David Annan and his elder, who were not sufficient to constitute a Presbytery, but the Rev. Samuel Taggart, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Coleraine, Mass., was present with the avowed intention of uniting with the Associate Reformed Presbytery at that meeting. Making a virtue of necessity, Mr. Annan admitted Mr. Taggart to membership, and they then constituted as a Presbytery and ordained Mr. Morrison. These facts were

reported to Synod at its next meeting, when an act was passed sustaining the validity of Mr. Morrison's ordination, but condemning sharply the irregularity of the whole proceedings.

In 1786 the Presbyteries were rearranged by Synod, and Dr. Robert Annan of Boston, David Annan of Peterborough, N. H., Samuel Taggart of Coleraine, Mass., and William Morrison of Londonderry, N. H., were erected into a new Presbytery, to be known as the Presbytery of Londonderry. On the 19th of October, 1791, on motion of David Annan, the Synod changed the name of the Presbytery to that of the Presbytery of New England. This Presbytery, and an independent Presbytery composed of some of the Irish congregations which still lingered, and known by the name of "The Presbytery of the Eastward," coalesced at Londonderry on the 25th of October, 1793, and formed what they called the Presbytery of Londonderry. This was done without the knowledge or authority of the Associate Reformed Synod, and it still claimed jurisdiction over its New England Presbytery, by whatever name it might choose to call itself, and whatever affiliations it might make. This coalesced Presbytery, however, was very careful to hold itself aloof from the Synod, and was composed of Messrs. D. Annan, S. Taggart, W. Morrison and A. Oliver, (Associate Reformed,) and of Jonathan Brown, D. Dana, Mr. Ewer, Solomon Moor, W. Pidgeon and S. Tomb, from the Presbytery of the Eastward. The Presbyterian congregations in New England felt the influence of their surroundings and were gradually yielding to congregationalism in the matters of praise, and discipline, and government, and the Synod rebuked the Presbytery for its laxity, but without accomplishing any reformation. Finally, in 1796, the Synod appointed two of its ministers to visit the Presbytery and try to reclaim them. This committee was providentially hindered from going, but Dr. J. M. Mason, in its name, wrote a very earnest and able letter, expostulating with the Presbytery on their irregularities, and sustaining the ground taken by the Synod. Mr. Morrison answered for the Presbytery, and stated that the action of the Synod on the subject of Psalmody and Communion was not acceptable to their people generally, and then avowed their independence, and declared that "This Presbytery consider themselves, with Divine aid, competent to all the purposes of judicial authority in the churches or societies

under their care; are best acquainted with their customs, temper, and manners, and their situation with respect to other denominations." The Presbytery continued to maintain its independence, and the Synod, in 1801, erased its name from the roll and declared it as being no longer "in their connexion." Thus perished Associate Reformed Presbyterianism in New England until recusitated in 1846 by Dr. Blaikie. This Londonderry Presbytery remained independent until 1809, when it put itself under the care of the Presbyterian Synod of Albany, and is still connected with the Presbyterian church.

In 1798 the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church made overtures for a union of the Presbyterian, the Associate Reformed and the Dutch Churches. Committees were appointed and a platform for more intimate relations was drafted. This scheme was approved by the Dutch Synod of 1799, but disapproved of by the other bodies. It may be mentioned in this connection that in 1820 the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church appointed a committee to confer with any committee which might be appointed by the Dutch Synod on the subject of effecting a union between the two churches. A committee was appointed, and they agreed upon a basis containing eight articles, the first of which was, "The two Churches to be united under the style and title of the *Reformed Protestant Church of North America.*" The Dutch Synod overtured the plan to its Classis, and they reported almost unanimously in its favor, but the Associate Reformed Synod, in 1821, declined "for the present all further proceedings relative thereto, resting satisfied with the continuance of the established plan of intercourse and correspondence." This change of course arose most likely from the fact that the party which had inaugurated it was now engaged in a negotiation for union with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and they regarded this latter scheme with greater favor.

When the Synod had grown until it embraced seven Presbyteries, nearly forty ministers, and about five thousand communicants, and scattered from New York to Georgia, it was deemed expedient to organize a *delegated* supreme judicatory, so as to lessen, as far as possible, the slow and toilsome travel required of those upon the outskirts of the church. On the 22d of October, 1802, at a meeting in New York, the church was

divided into four Synods, subordinate to a delegated General Synod. The *Synod of New York* was to be composed of the Presbyteries of New York and Washington, and to hold its first meeting at Newburgh, N. Y., on the last Friday of May, 1803, to be opened with sermon by William McAuley. The *Synod of Pennsylvania* to be composed of the Presbyteries of Philadelphia and Big Spring, to meet at Marsh Creek, Adams county, Pa., on the 25th of May, 1803, and to be opened with sermon by Dr. R. Annan. The *Synod of Scioto* to be composed of the Presbyteries of Monongahela and Kentucky, to meet at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1804, and to be opened with sermon by Adam Rankin. The *Synod of the Carolinas* to be composed of the First and Second Presbyteries of the Carolinas and Georgia, to meet at Ebenezer Church, Fairfield District, S. C., on the 27th of April, 1803, to be opened with sermon by James Rogers. The General Synod held its first meeting at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., on the 30th of May, 1804, and was opened with sermon by Dr. John M. Mason, from Titus 1:9, "Holding fast the faithful word." The eight Presbyteries were all represented. The Rev. Alexander Dobbin was chosen moderator and the Rev. James Gray stated clerk.

In 1801 the Synod resolved to establish a Theological Seminary with a more complete organization and a more extensive course of study than anything yet attempted in the United States. For the accomplishment of this work Dr. Mason visited Great Britain for the collection of funds and of books for a library, in both of which he was quite successful. The Seminary was opened in New York City in 1805, with Dr. Mason as principal Professor and eight students in attendance. It was suspended in its operations in 1821, after educating in whole or in part ninety-six students, many of which, however, were in no way connected with the Associate Reformed Church.

The General Synod did its work smoothly and successfully for six or seven years, and then trouble came. When the Associate Reformed Church was organized the Confession of Faith was adopted, pure and simple, as we have seen, without any explanation or limitation. Consequently the law of the Church on the subject of *communion* was contained in the twenty-sixth chapter and second section, which reads thus: "Saints by profession are bound to maintain a holy fellowship and communion in the

worship of God, and in performing such other spiritual services as tend to their mutual edification, as also in relieving each other in outward things, according to their several abilities and necessities, which communion, as God offereth opportunity, is to be extended to all those who in every place call on the name of the Lord Jesus." The Synod, however, felt the necessity of some limitation, and at its first meeting placed in the Little Constitution the following article: "The members of Synod * * * are willing, as God offereth opportunity, to extend communion to all who in every place call on the name of the Lord Jesus, in conformity to His will; but as occasional communion, in a divided state of the church, may produce great disorders if it be not conducted with much wisdom and moderation, they esteem themselves and the people under their inspection inviolably bound, in all ordinary cases, to submit to every restriction of their liberty which general edification renders necessary." To this an explanatory note was appended, in which it is stated that "The principle expressed in this article is not a new principle adopted by the Synod. It is one of the received principles adopted by the Secession, and it is set in a very strong light in Chapter XXVI of the Confession of Faith. * * * No objection can therefore be justly stated against it as it stands in the article but what may be made to it as it stands in the Confession of Faith. The application of the principle to particular cases may indeed be attended with some difficulties. We are not, however, accountable for these difficulties, as they arise from the divided state of the Church of Christ. The article is guarded, and cannot, without the most evident perversion, be construed as a license to hold unscriptural communion with other churches. It is the intention of the Synod not to go into connections with any demonstration which are inconsistent with the spirit of what is usually called the covenanted reformation." The overture which was laid before Synod in 1789, and approved in 1790, declares in its illustrations of Chapter XXVI, among other things, "That a temporary, or what is called occasional communion with sister churches may lawfully, in some instances, take place, is what no man of understanding, who is not much pinched to support some favorite and false hypothesis, will deny. The terms of it are not materially different from

the terms of stated communion, only making allowance for a variety in innocent customs and forms. * * * By occasional communion we do not mean the admitting a person to our communion whom it would be sinful to continue in it, but a person who, on account of local circumstances, cannot continue in it." When this overture was under discussion in the Synod of 1789 Messrs. Henderson, Smith and Logan gave in a paper at an extra judicial conference among the members, in which, with some other demands, they ask: "Will this Synod give up the scheme of occasional communion in all ordinary cases and confine the privilege to the members of our own church?" It was promptly replied "that the Synod never meant to allow it except in extraordinary cases."

To condense and formulate the established law of the new church was that organic union was not necessary for communion, yet as the Church of Christ was divided, and errors were taught in some of its branches, lest these errors might be countenanced and discipline relaxed, communion in all ordinary cases should be confined to its members, and in extraordinary cases extended only to such as might under favorable circumstances be admitted to full communion; and this remained the law of the Associate Reformed Church in all its Synods down till the union of 1858.

On the 25th of May, 1810, Dr. J. M. Mason resigned the pastoral care of the Cedar street church in New York, and with a small colony commenced the work of building up a third Associate Reformed congregation in the city. He had great difficulty in getting a suitable house in which to hold his services until their own church building should be erected in Murray street. In their strait the trustees of the Presbyterian congregation, of which the Rev. Dr. Romeyn was pastor, offered the use of their building at all such times as would not interfere with their own services. This was gladly accepted, and Dr. Mason held his services immediately after the conclusion of Dr. Romeyn's in both the forenoon and afternoon. A large part of Dr. Romeyn's people were in the habit of remaining to hear Dr. Mason, and in this way the two congregations became very intimate. When the time came for Dr. Mason's first communion his session resolved, that in view of the intimate relations of the two congregations, and of the hospitality which

they were receiving, to invite Dr. Romeyn's congregation to unite with them. This was accepted, and when Dr. Romeyn's communion occurred the courtesy was reciprocated. This was certainly a new departure in the history of the Associate Reformed Church, for the practice of her ministers had always been even more conservative and restrictive than her laws, and became the subject of very serious consideration by General Synod at its meeting in May, 1811. After all the facts had been ascertained Messrs. Henderson and Dick moved, "That the Synod do declare their decided disapprobation of the deportment of said brethren (Mason, Matthews and Clarke) in the premises, and command them to return to the established order of this church." This was negatived, and the following resolution, offered by Messrs. Dickey and Porter, was adopted, with only three negative votes: "That the judicatories, ministers and members of the church be and they hereby are entreated and required to exercise mutual forbearance in the premises; and in the use of their discretion to observe mutual tenderness and brotherly love, studying to avoid whatever may be contrary thereto, and giving special heed to the preservation of sound and efficient discipline." Upon this occasion Dr. Mason made a speech of over three hours, which was regarded as the ablest effort of his life, and was long known among his contemporaries as the *mighty speech*. He contended that his congregation had not violated the law of the church, because their circumstances were very peculiar and extraordinary, and that they had simply yielded to the necessities of their condition, and that it was neither their desire nor intention to continue to do so after the completion of their own building.

This action of General Synod gave great offence to the Synod of Scioto, which called a special meeting to condemn it. Remonstrances and petitions were brought up to every meeting of General Synod for several years from the Presbyteries of Kentucky and Monongahela, but nothing was accomplished. As a consequence of this controversy, Dr. Mason published, in 1816, his *Plea for Sacramental Communion on Catholic Principles*, in which he took grounds much in advance of what he had maintained in his speech before Synod, that the "*members* who hold acknowledged communion with the *Head*, whatever be their subordinate variance, ought also to hold

communion with each other in those ordinances which mark their communion with the head." He never favored indiscriminate or promiscuous communion; he insisted upon judging whether a man really was in communion with the "*Head*" before he would acknowledge him to be a "*member*." He defended the "doctrines of grace" with perhaps more zeal and ability than any man of his day, and to the last refused to hold "Christian fellowship with men who corrupt those precious doctrines which relate to the person, offices or work of the Saviour; to the way of the sinner's acceptance with God, or to the renewing and sanctifying work of the Spirit."

The necessity for some improvement in the Scottish version of the Psalms was soon and strongly felt by the Associate Reformed Church, and the General Synod, in 1810, unanimously "*Resolved*, That Drs. Mason and Gray, with Messrs. John X. Clark, James M. Matthews and Alexander Proudfit be and hereby are appointed a committee to procure an improved version of Scriptural Psalmody, and to have the same in readiness for such order as the General Synod shall see meet to make at the next stated meeting." Nothing valuable grew out of this movement, but this subject became incidentally mixed up with the communion controversy, and in 1816 the General Synod, against considerable and earnest opposition, passed a resolution to allow congregations to use the version of the Psalms prepared by the Reformed Dutch Church. Only two or three congregations availed themselves of this liberty, and they only for a very short time.

The Synod soon began to give decided evidence of premature decay. Different causes combined to produce this. The communion and the Psalmody controversies did much towards dividing the church and alienating the confidence of brethren. Two or three unpleasant cases of discipline helped to weaken the bond of affection, particularly the quarrel between Mr. Rankin and Mr. Bishop, which was adjudicated by a commission of the General Synod in such a way as to satisfy neither party and pretty thoroughly ruin the fortunes of the Kentucky Presbytery. There may have been a little lordly domination on the part of some; there certainly was considerable jealousy and suspicion on the part of others. The General Synod met every year in Philadelphia, and the delegates from the

Synods of Scioto and the Carolinas, who had always to travel on horseback, could not as a general thing attend, and the power of the church became centralized and fell into the hands of a few. In 1817 the Synod of Scioto asked that the General Synod should meet, occasionally at least, in a more western and central place than Philadelphia, or, if this could not be done, that the church should be divided into two or more separate and independent Synods. Both of these requests were refused. The result of all these things combined was that the Synod of Scioto, at its meeting at Rush Creek, Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1820, constituted itself into an independent Synod, under the title of the *Associate Reformed Synod of the West.* In 1821 the Synod of the Carolinas petitioned the General Synod for a separate and independent organization. This was granted, and on the 1st of April, 1822, it so constituted itself as the *Associate Reformed Synod of the South.* This left only the Synods of New York and Pennsylvania in connection with the General Synod.

When General Synod met in Philadelphia in May, 1821, an overture was received from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, then and there in session, proposing an organic union of the two churches. Committees were appointed by both bodies to conduct the negotiations, and the following plan was agreed upon as a basis of union, viz: 1. That the "different Presbyteries of the Associate Reformed Church should either retain their separate organization or be amalgamated with those of the General Assembly at their own choice." 2. That "the Theological Seminary at Princeton, under the care of the General Assembly, and the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church should be consolidated." 3. That "the Theological Library and funds belonging to the Associate Reformed Church shall be transferred, and belong to the Seminary at Princeton." This plan was overtured to the Presbyteries.

The General Synod met in Philadelphia on the 15th of May, 1822. Of the *twenty-two* delegates commissioned only *sixteen* attended. The Presbytery of Washington was entirely unrepresented, and there was one delegate absent from Saratoga and another from Big Spring. The overture in reference to union with the Presbyterian Church was taken up, and the Presbyte-

ries of Washington and Saratoga reported unanimously against it; Big Spring against it, with a small minority in favor; New York and Philadelphia in favor, with a small minority in each against it. Notwithstanding this Presbyterial rejection the subject was discussed at length for parts of four days, and then on Tuesday, the 21st of May, it was resolved "That this Synod approve and hereby do ratify the plan of union between the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the Associate Reformed Church proposed by commissioners from said churches." The vote stood:

YEAS.

Rev. James Laurie, D. D., of the Presbytery of Philadelphia.
Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D. D., " "
Rev. John M. Duncan, " "
Elder Joseph Nourse, " "
Elder James Martin, " "
Elder Robert Patterson, " "
Elder John Forsyth, of Murray Street Church, New York Presbytery.

NAYS.

Rev. Robert Forrest, of the Presbytery of Saratoga.
Rev. James Otterson, " "
Elder James Leffertz, " "
Rev Thomas Smith, of the Presbytery of Big Spring.
Elder James McCulloch, " "

SILENT.

Rev. William W. Phillips, of the Presbytery of New York.
Rev. Robert B. E. McLeod, " "
Elder Robert Blake, " "
Rev. John Lind, of the Presbytery of Big Spring.

Objection was made by Mr. Smith that seven yeas did not constitute a majority of the Synod, and that the resolution was not adopted. The moderator, Dr. Laurie, decided that silent votes were to be reckoned with the majority, and that the resolution was carried. Those who voted in the minority protested against this action, because it was against the voice of the church, as a majority of its congregations, ministers and Presbyteries were opposed to the union; and because it "was effected by the delegates from the Presbytery of Philadelphia alone, only one member from the remaining four Presbyteries voting

in its favor." It was well known that at least *five* of the six absent delegates were opposed to the union.

A committee was appointed to transfer the library and the funds from New York to Princeton, and to report to the General Assembly. Mr. J. Arbuckle, the stated clerk of Synod, and also pastor-elect of the Spruce Street Church in Philadelphia, was one of this committee, and he asked and obtained leave of absence that he might go immediately to New York and attend to these removals before any legal obstacles could be placed in the way. The General Assembly was at once advised of all this action, and a union thanksgiving was held the next day in the Assembly's house, when a psalm and a hymn were sung, a prayer offered by one of each party, and then the delegates to the General Synod were invited to take their seats forthwith in the Assembly as constituent members. Messrs. McLeod and Duncan and Elders Nourse and Patterson took their seats on the following day. The others excused themselves and returned home. The General Synod, or the union part of it, met on Thursday morning in synodic capacity, and adopted the draft of a pastoral letter to the churches in explanation and defence of their cause, and directed Mr. Arbuckle, their clerk, to deposit all the minutes and documents of the General Synod with the session of the Spruce street congregation, "subject to the future disposal of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church." They then sung, not the usual 133d Psalm, but the penitential 130th Psalm, and "finally adjourned."

Thus perished the old General Synod after a somewhat troubled existence of only eighteen years, and with it perished the subordinate Synod of Pennsylvania, for the Presbytery of Philadelphia went into the Presbyterian Church as a distinct Presbyterial organization, in accordance with a provision in the plan of union, and the residuary portion of the Presbytery of Big Spring was gathered up by the Rev. Thomas Smith and committed to the care of the Monongahela Presbytery of the Synod of the West. In 1810 the General Synod passed an act "intermitting the functions of the subordinate Synods," and *it is believed* that the Synod of Pennsylvania obeyed this injunction and ceased to meet, so that as an intermediate court between its Presbyteries and the General Synod it had passed out of existence several years previously.

The Associate Reformed Synod of New York.

The General Synod's act of 1810, intermitting the functions of the subordinate Synods, was disregarded by the Synod of New York. At its next meeting it remonstrated against the act, and continued on in its course. In the autumn of 1812 it adjourned at Broadalbin to meet in New York city in May, 1814. This meeting did not take place, neither did it meet again until February, 1822. The meeting appointed for 1814 was most likely prevented by the unsettled state of the country, produced by the war then existing between the United States and Great Britain. The subsequent meetings were omitted from a sheer want of interest. The bitter and personal controversies upon Psalmody and communion had so distracted and disheartened many of the ministers that they felt very much like letting everything outside of their pastoral charges go by default. The spirit of the body had been largely destroyed, but the action of the General Synod in 1821, in reference to a union with the Presbyterian Church, roused these northern ministers from their lethargy, and they resolved to labor still for the welfare of their mother church. Dr. Robert Proudfit, moderator of the Synod of 1812, called a special meeting at Galway, February 13th, 1822. This meeting was well attended by ministers and elders from the Presbyteries of Washington and Saratoga. One elder only attended from the Presbytery of New York. The two following resolutions were passed with but one dissenting vote, that of the Rev. E. K. Maxwell, of Delhi: "*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Synod, the union proposed with the General Assembly is inexpedient, and calculated to disturb the peace of our churches. *Resolved*, That this Synod will maintain its existence in its present form, whatever be the decision of the General Synod upon the contemplated union." It was then resolved to hold the next

regular meeting at Newburgh, on the 13th of the following September.

The Synod met in Newburgh, according to appointment, and was opened with a sermon from Col. 1:28 by the Rev. James Scringeour, senior minister, and was by him constituted with prayer. This was its first meeting as an independent and supreme judicatory, and the Court of Chancery of New Jersey subsequently decided that it was the successor of the General Synod, or at least next of kin, and thus its legal heir. It contained *thirteen* ministers and about *twenty-five* congregations, some of which were very feeble.

In 1824 the Synod resolved to organize itself into a Domestic Missionary Society, with an annual sermon, and subordinate societies in all the congregations, which should hold monthly meetings for prayer and information. The machinery was rather clumsy, and yet it was the means of developing considerable missionary spirit, and of securing liberal contributions.

In 1823 propositions came from the west and from the south for some closer connection of the several fragments of the Associate Reformed Church. Negotiations upon this subject were carried on for five years, and a convention of delegates from the three Synods was held in Pittsburg, in September of 1827, when a plan for the reorganization of a General Synod was agreed upon. The Synods did not approve of the plan. The objections were the great extent of territory and the toil and expense of travel. The Synods, however, resolved to recognize each other as sister churches, and to reciprocate Christian and ministerial fellowship, and to accredit testimonials of private members, probationers and ministers precisely in the same manner as if they were connected in one ecclesiastical organization.

During the month of September, 1826, William Morgan, of Batavia, N. Y., for revelations made by him, was abducted by some of his brother Masons and taken, by relays of horses, through Caledonia and Canandaigua, and back through Rochester and Lockport to the mouth of the Niagara river, and there put into a boat at night and taken out into Lake Ontario and seen no more. This produced a very great outburst of feeling throughout the whole country, and especially in west-

ern New York. As it took place within the territory of the Synod of New York it was very natural that the subject of Masonry should come up before the Synod as a moral question, and it did in 1828, when, after mature deliberation, it was "*Resolved*, That the multiplication and the nature of the oaths administered in the Masonic lodges are unwarranted in the word of God and demoralizing in their tendency; and that our church members be and are hereby enjoined not to connect themselves with the society; and any who may have been initiated are affectionately recommended to withdraw from any further connection with this institution." Excitement continued and even increased in both church and State, so that in 1830 it was further enacted "That this Synod will and hereby do express their decided disapprobation of the principles and usages of Free Masonry, as far as known to them, and warn their people solemnly and affectionately against all connection with the institution. That it be and hereby is enjoined upon church sessions, under the inspection of this Synod, to adopt the most prudent and effective measures to remove the contamination from our churches. A few private members of the church asked the privilege of retaining a silent membership in Masonry, by simply paying their dues without meeting in the lodge. But the Synod in 1831 answered "That the act of Synod, adopted at its last meeting, requires them to withdraw entirely from all connection with and subjection to the society of Free Masons." This position of Synod was never afterward questioned or modified or in any way disturbed.

Fifty years ago the use of ardent spirits by ministers as well as laymen was almost universal. Good men had not yet learned that there might be a criminal temptation in the mere use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. They were free to condemn drunkenness as a sin, but they supposed that its sinfulness arose from the abuse of that which, in moderation, was lawful. In 1828 the Synod of New York pronounced intemperance "a great and *prevailing* evil in our country," and directed its ministers "to preach against this vice, and that they and their elders show an example of the strictest temperance, abstaining in this matter even from the appearance of evil." The custom of the country hitherto had been to have the bottle always upon the dinner table, upon all special occasions, whether

it was at a Synod or a Presbytery, at a marriage or at a funeral; but a public opinion began now to grow rapidly, which challenged the propriety and correctness of such a custom, and under its quickening influence the Synod in 1829 passed the following preamble and resolution: "Whereas, The expression of opinion, corroborated by a corresponding practice, has heretofore and in other cases been useful in arresting the progress of intemperance; therefore, *Resolved*, That this Synod disapprove of the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage, and that they will themselves entirely abstain from it in all their meetings, and recommend to Presbyteries and Sessions to do the same." Temperance societies began to spring up, in which the members pledged themselves at first to a modified and restricted use of liquors, and finally to a total abstinence. In 1833 the Synod passed an act approving of "the establishment of Temperance Societies on scriptural principles, and cordially recommends it to the members of the churches under its care to connect themselves with such societies." The Synod had occasion to speak upon this subject at different subsequent times, and always condemned the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage.

The Synod soon realized the absolute necessity of having some periodical under its control, or so connected with it that the homes of the families of the church could be easily reached through its pages. So in 1831 it directed the establishment of a monthly periodical, to be called the *Christian Magazine*, to be published in Geneva, N. Y., and to be edited by the Rev. John F. McLaren. This magazine was very creditably edited, and for eleven years did a good work for the church, and then from sundry causes it was suspended. The want of such an organ was now more painfully felt after having experienced its advantages; so in 1844 Synod ordered the establishment of a similar magazine, to be published by the Rev. David L. Proudfit, in Newburgh, N. Y., and to be edited by the Rev. Dr. John Forsyth. This was the *Christian Instructor*, which was transferred to the Rev. J. B. Dales, in Philadelphia, in 1846, and published by him as a private enterprise. In 1859 it was converted into a weekly paper, and is now published in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1835 a committee was appointed "to procure a version of

the inspired Book of Psalms, so as to embrace a greater variety of metres, retaining our present version, with such amendments as, in a few instances, will render the metre more harmonious and the sense equally near the original." This committee did more or less for twenty years, and the fruits of its labors contributed something towards the improved version subsequently adopted by the United Presbyterian Church. This movement was not properly understood by some of the congregations, and, in their misapprehension, they regarded it as a covert effort to get rid of the old Psalms, and from time to time memorialized Synod upon the subject. Then there were two or three of the ministers who claimed the privilege of conforming with the usage of other churches when worshiping with them under certain circumstances. These two facts conspired to bring the subject of Psalmody repeatedly before the Synod. The abstract question of a Scripture Psalmody was never involved in any of the debates. It was simply the degree of toleration under extraordinary circumstances, and the methods for the allaying of the fears of the people. The following final action was unanimously taken in 1842:

WHEREAS, The subject of Psalmody has been under consideration of Synod for several years past; and whereas, fears have been entertained in some parts of the church that the Synod had in contemplation to lay aside a Scriptural Psalmody in singing the praises of God in His worship; the Synod consider it their duty to declare that it neither has been nor is now their wish or intention to lay aside the version now in use in singing the praise of God in His worship; therefore,

Resolved, That the version of the Book of Psalms now in use among us be exclusively used in singing the praise of God in His public and private worship in all the congregations under the care of Synod.

Resolved, That when our ministers preach in other churches they be and hereby are directed to adhere closely to the principle of a Scripture Psalmody, and in no case whatever to sing compositions merely human.

The Synod in its independent career soon felt hampered and oppressed from a lack of ministers, and realized the imperative necessity of establishing a Theological Seminary to supply the demand. Dr. Alexander Proudfit and the Rev. Robert Forrest were appointed to apply to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for the return of the library and funds of the old Seminary, which had been in 1822 transferred to Princeton. This they did in 1823, but met with no encouragement. The Synod got along as best it could until 1829, when it was

unanimously resolved "that the present time is the proper time for making a beginning in this good work." A course of study was adopted; Dr. Joseph McCarrell was chosen professor, Newburgh, N. Y., was selected as the location, and the Seminary was opened in the autumn with three students.

In 1830 it was resolved to make another effort towards the restoration of the library and funds. A memorial was drafted and placed in the hands of Dr. McCarrell and John Forsyth, Esq., to be presented to the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. It was also determined that this should be the last application, and if denied should be followed with a suit in the civil courts. In May, 1831, the commissioners appeared before the Assembly, and their memorial was referred to a special committee, which brought in an adverse report. The Assembly did not adopt this report, but referred it and the memorial to the trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, "for the purpose of investigating the claims of the memorialists, and if, in the judgment of said trustees, the property in question belongs either in law or equity to the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, the said trustees be hereby advised by this Assembly to deliver the property to the Synod aforesaid."

In April, 1832, the commissioners met with the Board of Trustees at Princeton, but the board declined to decide upon the claim, and referred it back to the approaching Assembly with their advice to reject it. When the subject came up in the Assembly of 1832 Dr. McCarrell was present and asked the privilege of being heard. This was refused. The reading of a written argument prepared by him was then offered and also declined. This Assembly was composed almost entirely of different members from that of the previous year, and they had not heard a single word in defence of the claim; yet they refused to hear anything upon the subject, except the report of a select committee upon the opinion or paper of the trustees of the Seminary at Princeton. The conclusion was soon attained and it was a positive rejection. This shut the door against all further friendly negotiation, and suit was commenced at once in the Court of Chancery in the State of New Jersey. The case lingered, like all such suits, until July, 1837, when the Chancellor decided in the Synod's favor on every point pre-

sented in the claim. The trustees at Princeton surrendered at once the library and the fund, amounting to about twenty five hundred volumes and two thousand dollars of money, all of which were transferred to Newburgh, where they still remain.

The Synod having no Foreign Missionary enterprise of its own, some of its ministers and congregations identified themselves with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. This Board always dispensed the Lord's Supper during its annual meeting. Participation in these communion services became a practical question with those ministers who attended its meetings, one of whom was a corporate member of the Board. In 1838 the Synod instructed against any participation on these occasions. Not because it was opposed to occasional communion under proper circumstances, but because the Board made all the arrangements for these communion services, thereby implying that it had the right to administer the sealing ordinances of the church, and because of the miscellaneous character of the faith and practice of the crowd which partook of the Supper. To prevent all misunderstanding upon this subject, and to show that the Synod stood firmly upon the original doctrine and general practice of the Associate Reformed Church, the following resolutions were passed at this same meeting:

Resolved, 1st. That this Synod disapprove of the principle and practice of open communion, or that scheme of communion which would obligate or allow the ministers or members of the Associate Reformed Church to unite in sacramental communion with other churches, and the ministers and members of other churches to unite in communion with ours, on the ground merely of a general or partial agreement of opinion respecting the doctrines set forth in our Confession of Faith; and the Synod hereby enjoin all the ministers to conform to the constitutional doctrine of the Associate Reformed Church.

Resolved, 2d. That occasional communion may be granted to members of other churches, only in extraordinary cases, on application made to the respective sessions where such cases may occur, and on the same terms on which applicants are received into stated communion.

These same principles were reaffirmed in 1855, when the Synod united with the General Associate Reformed Synod of the West and acquiesced by that Synod.

The subject of foreign missions was brought under special consideration in 1834, when the Synod fully recognized it to be a present duty to engage in this work, and directed the congre-

gations to make it a matter of special prayer and to take measures for the collection of funds. In 1835 plans of operation were definitely formed and a board of foreign missions appointed. For the sake of economy in the local expenses on the foreign field it was agreed to coöperate for the present with the "Western Foreign Missionary Society" of the Presbyterian Church, located at Pittsburgh. The Rev. James McEwen and wife were appointed as missionaries, and sailed in November, 1835, for India. They located at Allahabad, and met with immediate success in the gathering of a school and the organization of a congregation among those who were employed by the government and could speak the English language. But Mr. McEwen's constitution was not suited to the climate, and his health completely failed, and in a little over a year he had to abandon the country and the work. The Synod remained for twelve years without a missionary in the foreign field. Then, in December, 1850, the Rev. Gulian Lansing and wife sailed to join the Syrian mission of the General Associate Reformed Synod of the West, and others soon afterward followed.

The anti-slavery feeling, which had been gradually and steadily growing in our country during the first part of this century, soon showed itself in the proceedings of the Synod. Plain people cannot comprehend that system of ethics which divides a man's identity, and warrants him to do as a citizen that which it forbids him to do as a christian. The first memorial upon the subject of slavery came in 1837, from the congregation in Philadelphia. During the next ten years a number of memorials came from different quarters. But the uniform answer of the Synod was, that having no connection with slavery or slave territory, there was no call for a judicial or ecclesiastical utterance. This refusal to speak did not satisfy the conscience of many of the members and ministers of the Church. Slavery, in its relations and its spirit of extension, had become a practical question of every day life. A great political party, known as the "Free Soil," had sprung into existence in opposition to it; and on the other hand Congress had denied the right of petition on this subject, and had passed a law making it the duty of the northern men to help to return the fugitive slave to his southern master, and had permitted slavery to be carried into territory hitherto free. The Presbytery of Philadelphia, moved

by these aggressions, memorialized the Synod in 1851 to issue a testimony against slavery as an "enormous system of immorality." This memorial was referred to a select committee, and in due time Dr. Robert Proudfit brought in a majority report and the Rev. Andrew Bower a minority report. The majority report recommended that no testimony be issue, and the reasons for this refusal were three, which may be epitomized thus: *First*, That "special testimonies and warnings were only issued against dangerous errors and gross immoralities prevailing at the time, and within the bounds of our Church;" and as there was no slavery within the bounds of our Synod a testimony was not called for. *Second*, That slavery is an institution wholly under the control of civil authority; and however iniquitous in its origin, the Church can have no control over its continuance, and has neither the right nor the power to abolish it, the kingdom of Christ being not of this word. *Third*, That this is in accordance with the original and uniform policy of the Associate Reformed Church. The report ended with a protest against any insinuation that may be made that this Synod is a pro-slavery Synod, from either its former or its present action on this subject. This report was adopted by a vote of thirteen ministers and fourteen elders in its favor, and eighteen ministers and four elders in the negative. The question of slavery was never again brought to issue in the Synod.

The question at issue, however, was not in reality the abstract right or wrong of slavery, but the right and the expediency of issuing testimonies in reference to civil institutions. The writer was present at this meeting and voted in the negative, and deems it but just to say that every one of these men who voted for the report was conscientiously and avowedly opposed to slavery. The acknowledged leader, who spoke for two hours against synodic action, was one of the first men who joined in the organization of the republican party for the purpose of antagonizing slavery. He did so, according to his theory, as a citizen in the performance of a civil duty, and not as a minister in the discharge of an ecclesiastical duty. He and the most of those ministers who joined with him were not only conservative by natural temperament, but were now old men, whose habits of thought were stereotyped. They had learned in their youth that if the State must not handle things

purely ecclesiastical neither must the church deal with civil institutions. They held that Christians are in duty bound to leaven the world, and that they must do this not in the discharge of their ecclesiastical functions which are for those that are within, but by carrying their educated consciences and pure morality into the discharge of their duties as citizens. Thus they thought and labored and died. They were good men and greatly beloved, and their memory is still fragrant.

While the union movement between the Associate and the Associate Reformed Churches was slowly progressing, a proposition was made to unite the Associate Reformed Synod of New York and the Associate Reformed General Synod of the West into one organization. The difficulties in the way were very few, and a basis was prepared by the Synod in 1854 and overtured to the Presbyteries. This basis was:

1. That the Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, together with the Government and Discipline of the Church and the Directories for Public and Private Worship, as judicially ratified by the Associate Reformed Synod at Greencastle, May 31st, 1799, shall be the constitution and standards of the United Church in all matters relating to doctrines, governments, discipline and worship, with this exception—that the appellate powers of the General Synod shall be confined simply to doctrine.

2. That the institutions and property, real and personal, now or hereafter to be under the control of the respective Synods, whether the legal title is vested in them, or trustees, or individuals, shall so forever continue without any interference in any manner by the General Synod or any other particular Synod.

Every Presbytery reported in 1855 in favor of the union on this basis. A committee was appointed to carry this action to the General Synod, then in session at Pittsburg. It was there accepted, and the union was consummated and arrangements made for the first meeting of the new General Synod, to be held in Allegheny City, Pa., on the 28th of May, 1856. By this union the independence of the Synod, as a supreme judicatory, was terminated. It brought to the new General Synod 6 Presbyteries, 51 ministers, 7 licentiates, 48 congregations, 3,850 families, 7,700 members, a theological seminary and several missionaries in the foreign field.

THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE WEST.

THE course of the General Synod, in reference to Communion and Psalmody, was regarded as a grievance by the Synod of Scioto, and the latter proposed in 1818 to the former that it should hold its meetings in a more central place than Philadelphia, that it might be more fully represented; or failing in this, that it should divide the church into two or more independent Synods. The General Synod refused to do either, and then appointed a commission, clothed with judicial power, to go to Lexington and settle the troubles which were then afflicting the Presbytery of Kentucky. The Synod of Scioto, at its meeting in October, 1818, gave an expression of its feelings by enjoining its three Presbyteries to report to the next meeting their judgment whether the Synod should at that meeting constitute itself into an independent Synod. Guided by the reports of its Presbyteries the Synod at its next meeting, on the 28th of October, 1819, adopted the following: "*Resolved*, That the next meeting of this Synod be held at * * &c., and that this Synod will then constitute itself into an independent Synod, declaring, as they hereby declare, their strict adherence to the Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, Form of Church Government and Directories for Worship, as received at Greencastle on the 31st of May, 1799, and uniformly acted on as then understood till the year 1811, on which ground they will reciprocate ministerial and Christian communion with the other branches of the Associate Reformed Church."

The Synod held its next meeting at Rush Creek, in Fairfield county, Ohio, where on the 27th of April, 1820, it re-affirmed the resolution of the previous meeting by a vote of seventeen ayes, two nays, and two silent, and then re-constituted itself as an independent Synod, under the name of *The Associate Re-*

formed Synod of the West. It contained the three Presbyteries of Monongahela, Kentucky and Ohio; about twenty ministers, several of whom were superannuated or otherwise inefficient, and more than twice as many congregations, many of which were very small. The Presbytery of Kentucky had indeed but little more than a nominal existence. From 1805 to 1810, the counties lying around Lexington constituted not only the garden spot of Kentucky but also of the Associate Reformed Church. This region gave more promise of a rich future to the church than any other section of the whole country. The congregations were comparatively numerous; the Academy of Kentucky was instituted, and the State endowed it with four thousand five hundred acres of land; a majority of the professors in Transylvania University were ministers of the Associate Reformed Church; even subscriptions were offered for the founding of a western Theological Seminary at Lexington, which it was expected would rival the one in New York under Dr. Mason; and such pulpit orators as Rankin, Bishop and McCord were very scarce anywhere. But unhappily brotherly love ceased to flourish among the ministers, and jealousies and dissensions entered the Presbytery. A blight soon passed over the fair prospect, and when the Synod of the West was organized, the Academy of Kentucky was closed and its lands all lost, the University of Transylvania was without an Associate Reformed professor, the congregations shrunk to skeletons, and William H. Rainey the only settled pastor and efficient minister in the Presbytery. All this from pure mismanagement, for the question of slavery had not yet been started to vex the churches, and when it was, a few years later, all of Kentucky became lost to the Synod.

After assuming the responsibilities of an independent body the members of the Synod soon realized that the field for cultivation was very large and that the laborers were very few. They commenced at once to take measures for the training of ministers, and on the 28th of May, 1825, resolved to establish a theological seminary in Pittsburg, Pa., and selected the Rev. Joseph Kerr, of St. Clair congregation, as its first professor. This institution was opened in December, of the same year, and still exists, and has educated more than six hundred young men for the Christian ministry. A second theological semi-

nary was instituted in 1839, at Oxford, Ohio, over which the Rev. Joseph Claybaugh was called to preside.

The Synod also urged upon the Presbyteries the necessity of establishing classical schools or academies within their bounds that they might become feeders to the seminary by giving the facilities for the preparatory education. Quite a number of such schools were organized and conducted with efficiency and success. As an additional inducement and help a *young men's fund* was established in 1826 to aid indigent and pious young men in preparing for the ministry. From it young men could borrow to a certain amount and return the principal within five years, free of interest. It was the best the church could then afford, and it answered its purpose, for it helped many students into the ministry, without doing anything towards pauperizing them in fact or in spirit.

The First Presbytery of Ohio found some difficulty in determining whether the organization of a congregation was complete without *deacons*, and referred the question in 1824 to the Synod. The matter was kept under consideration for a number of years and then indefinitely postponed. The prevailing opinion in Synod seemed to be that as every lower office is included in those above, and as the Apostles did not evolve the office of deacon till the ministrations to the poor became so burdensome as to require a distinct class of men to conduct them, so every congregation should be left to determine for itself, when it may become necessary to evolve the office of deacon out of the office of ruling elder, and that the condition of one congregation should not be a law unto another.

There was a time when most of the earnest, active anti-slavery sentiment in the country existed in the slaveholding States. Those who gave the original impulse to the anti-slavery sentiment in the church of the west were generally those who had emigrated from the south. At a meeting of the Synod at Chillicothe, Ohio, in May, 1826, a memorial upon the subject of slavery came from the congregation of Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio, a congregation which with its pastor, the Rev. Alexander Porter, came as a colony from South Carolina. This started a series of discussions which passed from Synod to Synod, until at a meeting in Chillicothe again in 1830 the following was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the religion of Jesus Christ requires that involuntary slavery should be removed from the church as soon as an opportunity in the providence of God is offered to slave owners for the liberation of their slaves.

2. *Resolved*, That when there are no regulations of the State to prohibit it, when provision can be made for the support of the freedmen, when they can be placed in circumstances to support the rank, enjoy the rights and discharge the duties of freedmen, it shall be considered that such an opportunity is afforded in the providence of God.

3. *Resolved*, That the Synod will, as it hereby does, recommend it to all its members to aid in placing the slaves which are within the jurisdiction of this Synod in the possession of their rights as freedmen; and that it be recommended to them especially to take up annual collections to aid the funds of the American society for colonizing the free people of color in the United States.

4. *Resolved*, That the practice of buying or selling slaves for gain by any member of this church be disapproved, and that slave owners under the jurisdiction of the Synod be, as they hereby are, forbidden all aggravations of the evils of slavery by violating the ties of nature, the separation of husband and wife, parents and children, or by cruel or unkind treatment: and that they shall not only treat them well, but also instruct them in useful knowledge and the principles of the Christian religion, and in all respects treat them as enjoined upon masters towards their servants by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Synod in 1838 explained the second resolution by declaring "That an opportunity in the providence of God shall be considered as afforded when the master can emancipate his slave and place him in circumstances where he shall not be liable to be immediately sold into bondage." And in 1839 the following preamble and resolution were passed in reference to the third resolution: "As there are two conflicting societies operating in the community—the Colonization and the Anti-Slavery Societies—and as this Synod has recommended the former to the patronage of the churches under its care, and as it is desirable the Synod should keep clear of this excitement, and as the church should not be involved by the operation of bodies over which it has no control; therefore, *Resolved*, That this Synod withdraws the recommendation formerly given to the Colonization Society."

Public opinion in later days regarded the resolutions of 1830 as a very mild condemnation of slavery, while they were in reality a very advanced attainment upon this subject, and they served their purpose so well that the growing anti-slavery sentiment of the church never sought to disturb them, giving a

good illustration of the fact that a mild law faithfully executed is always more efficacious for good than a severer law imperfectly enforced. The Synod was in earnest and did design to execute all that it had ordained, for in 1832 it issued a Letter of Warning and spoke of these resolutions thus:

Now, brethren, it is expected that the foregoing resolutions will not be as a dead letter, but be respected and reduced to practice. It is expected that Sessions and Presbyteries will see them enforced. It is expected that slave owners in the church will make conscience of seeking and improving opportunities, and the very first which offer, of liberating their slaves. It is expected that in the meantime they will give satisfactory evidence to their respective Sessions that they do consider slavery a moral evil, and that they do truly desire to get rid of it as soon as they can, and that it is their intention to embrace the first opportunity which God in His providence shall give them for so doing. And it is expected of Sessions that they will require this of slave-owning church members or applicants, &c.

The abduction of Morgan in 1826 produced a very sudden and very violent anti-Masonic excitement throughout the whole land, which made its appearance in Synod in 1829, through the instrumentality of the Presbytery of Monongahela, and when it did come it came perhaps fully as much in the interest of a political party, then forming, as in vindication and furtherance of the truth. The Synod did not discuss the abstract question of Masonry, but instituted an inquiry to see how far the church was contaminated with it; and finding that the Synod was virtually free from it, agreed, upon the motion of Messrs. Kerr and Porter, that, "WHEREAS, A reference from the Presbytery of Monongahela, relative to Masonry, has been brought before this Synod; and *whereas*, it is believed that the practice of Free Masonry is contrary to the Standards of this church; and *whereas*, on inquiry being made, it has been ascertained that the several ministers of this Synod are in the practice of detaining from sealing ordinances those who take unlawful oaths; therefore, *Resolved*, That the Synod take no further notice of the subject."

The subject of secret societies in a more general form came before the General Synod at its meeting in Pittsburgh in 1846, when the following action was taken:

1. WHEREAS, The society of Odd Fellows have been and still are making special efforts to revive and secure popular favor to the principle of secret associations, and especially to give the appearance of morality and religion by the names of ministers of the gospel; and *whereas*, we regard the principle itself as inconsistent with the character of true Christianity and highly

dangerous to our civil institutions ; therefore, *Resolved*, That this Synod do hereby express its disapprobation of said society, and warn our people that persistence in a connection with it must subject such as do so to the discipline of the church.

2. WHEREAS, The order of the Sons of Temperance, though having a more simple object, and free from oaths, is nevertheless organized on the principle of secret associations, thereby sanctioning it ; therefore, *Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this Synod, it is the duty of professing Christians to stand aloof from its entanglements, and not to give it their sanction or encouragement.

The custom of the country fifty years ago not only permitted the use of spirituous liquors as a beverage but almost exacted it as a token of hospitality. Friendship would not withhold the cup, and would scarcely even allow its rejection. Even ministers in the performance of their pastoral visits were expected to drink, and this was the secret of the fall of not a few of them. Against all this the conscience of good men finally revolted, and a great temperance movement was inaugurated. The Synod gave its first deliverance upon this subject in 1834 in the passage of the following resolutions:

1. That the practice of using ardent spirit as a drink, or mode of expressing our hospitality to a friend, is calculated to do much injury to society, and, in view of the benevolent effort now in progress for the suppression of intemperance, is calculated to expose the Christian character to reproach ; and, therefore, that it be recommended to all the members of the churches under our care to abstain from it.

2. That while it is not maintained that the manufacture and vending of ardent spirits are, in themselves, immoral, yet, in consideration of the very general abuse of the article, it is recommended to all under our care to abstain from both.

3. That whilst it is the province of the ordinances of the gospel alone, under the Divine blessing, to produce and promote temperance as a Christian grace, and whilst it is left to the discretion of individuals to promote the cause of temperance as a social virtue in that mode which to them may appear most efficacious, yet a temperance society, established upon proper principles, is well calculated to promote this latter kind of temperance, and is not liable to any serious objections.

These same views were reaffirmed by the General Synod in 1841, in language more positive and emphatic.

Scarcity of men and of money compelled the Synod to cultivate its missionary fields for a few years just as it could. But an increase of resources called for some system which would secure greater efficiency. The discussion of plans began as early as 1829, and in 1833 the Synod resolved to leave the disposal of all licentiates and unsettled ministers to a Commit-

tee of Missions, to be composed of a minister and an elder from each Presbytery, to serve for seven years, and one-seventh of them to be chosen every year, and to sit during the meeting of the Synod. When the Synod was converted into a General Synod, composed of delegates from the Presbyteries, the long term of service could not be maintained, and then the committee was changed to one from each Presbytery of the delegates present that year. It thus continued until the union of 1858, and the system was then transferred to the United Presbyterian General Assembly.

In the constitution of the Associate Reformed Church provision was made for the emitting of occasional testimonies from time to time, to protect the doctrinal purity and practical piety of the church from prevailing errors and immoralities. In accordance with this the Synod at its meeting in Cadiz, Ohio, in 1825, prepared and issued an exhaustive and elaborate testimony against "Hopkinsian, Socinian and semi-Socinian errors as prevalent in the present day." Other testimonies of this kind were issued by the Synod in 1832. One in reference to the Sabbath; another upon revivals as conducted with the anxious-bench machinery; another upon evil speaking, and another upon slavery; and still another in 1833 "on the neglected duty of honoring the Lord with our substance." This last is seasonable at all times and concludes thus:

The following opinions are of bad practical tendency, and as such we condem them, and testify against them:

1. That the common education of children and domestics may be neglected without sin, and that we are under no obligation to assist in the education of other children than our own.

2. That we are not obliged to assist the poor, unless they are church members and worthy persons.

3. That we are not bound to assist with our substance in relieving the *oppressed*, unless we personally assisted in inflicting the oppression.

4. That it is either sinful or dangerous to assist societies which are moral and benevolent in their character and operations.

5. That Christians may discharge all their duties and yet neglected to support the Gospel as God has prospered them.

6. That men have no rule but their own fancy and pleasure to guide them in supporting the Gospel and aiding benevolent societies.

After years of deliberation the Synod resolved, in 1837, that it was their present duty to engage in the foreign missionary work, and accepted Mr. Wilson Blain's offer to join Mr.

McEwen, of the New York Synod, in India. Before Mr. Blain was ready to depart Mr. McEwen was compelled by ill health to return. Other things intervened and for the time being the enterprise was abandoned.

In 1841 the General Synod "resolved that the ministers be requested, as speedily as possible, to take up collections to be appropriated to the support of Mr. Campbell, which collections shall be forwarded to the treasurer of Synod, to be paid over by him to the treasurer of the Mercer County Missionary Society." Denominational Missionary Boards were not yet established, and nearly all the missionary work done outside the American Board was done through the agency of local voluntary societies. This Mercer County Society was composed of members of the Presbyterian, the Associate, the Associate Reformed and the Covenanter Churches, and had sent out, in November, 1835, the Rev. James R. Campbell, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. He and Mr. McEwen sailed together. This was only a temporary assistance to meet an emergency, for in 1842 the General Synod "resolved that we will endeavor in reliance on the Great Head of the church to send out at least one missionary to Palestine by the first of October, 1844." In the winter of 1844–1845 the Rev. James Barnet and his brother-in-law, J. G. Paulding, M. D., sailed for Syria, and located in Damascus. The Synod continued actively and successfully in this foreign work.

The baptism of adopted children gave to the Synod some trouble, but after much time spent in their discussion the following preamble and resolution were adopted in 1837:

Whereas, In relation to the principle embraced in the resolution appended to the report under consideration, viz: "*Resolved*, That where an infant child is taken out of the world and adopted into a family, one of whose heads is a member, or both of whose heads are members of the Christian church, it is entitled to baptism," and the practice founded on it, there has existed from the days of the Reformation some diversity of opinion in the church; and *whereas*, It is a subject which calls for the exercise of Christian forbearance; therefore,

Resolved, That it be left to the discretion of Sessions to act in all such cases as may seem to be most conducive to Christian edification.

In 1836 the Synod accepted an invitation from the Reformed Presbyterian Church to meet in convention, and see if the Reformed Churches in America could agree to unite and form but one organization. It sent delegates to the first convention held

for this purpose in 1838, in Pittsburgh, and to every subsequent convention until the union of 1858 was consummated.

The Synod of the West had become unwieldy because of the extent of its territory, and sought relief in 1839 by the adoption of the following expedient:

1. That this Synod be divided into two Synods, and a General Synod (by delegation) be organized.

2. That there be two sub-Synods, the one composed of the Lake, Big Spring, Monongahela, Wheeling, Second Ohio and Mansfield Presbyteries; the other composed of the Chillicothe, First Ohio, Springfield and Indiana Presbyteries.

3. That the former of these sub-Synods be denominated the First Associate Reformed Synod of the West; and the other the Second Associate Reformed Synod of the West.

4. That the General Synod shall have no appellate jurisdiction except in cases of doctrine.

5. That the General Synod in all matters overtured to the Presbyteries shall be governed in their decision by the majority of an entire vote of the church thus obtained.

6. That the General Synod shall have its first meeting at New Concord, Ohio, on the second Wednesday of June, 1841, and be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Joseph Claybaugh.

7. That the sub-Synods, after their organization, shall each have the exclusive direction of the Seminary within its bounds.

8. That a committee of three be appointed to effect an equal division of the funds and property held by Synod for Seminary purposes as soon as practicable.

In 1852 all the territory belonging to the Second Synod, lying west of the State of Indiana, was erected into a sub-Synod, denominated the Synod of Illinois.

The General Synod had several ministers and congregations in the Territory of Oregon, and so had the Associate Synod. These ministers believed that they could serve Christ with more efficiency if united into one body. To this the General Synod not only cordially consented but directed a collection to be taken up in all its congregations in aid of "our brethren in Oregon." This union took place in 1852, when the "United Presbytery of Oregon" was organized, and remained without any immediate and direct connection with the eastern churches until the union of 1858 made them all one.

The constitution of the Associate Reformed Church had always confined the right of voting for a pastor to the *male* members. The justice of this restriction was often called in question, and so the whole matter of voting was sent down in

overture to the Presbyteries. In accordance with the answers returned the following action was taken in 1853:

Resolved, That Synod affirm that the right of voting for pastors is now extended to *all communing* members in the Associate Reformed Church.

Resolved, That in accordance with the vote of the several Presbyteries the extension of the privilege of voting in the temporalities of the church, to pew-holders, and those supporting the ordinances, be left discretionary with the Sessions.

While the matter of union with the Associate Church was progressing slowly the Synods of New York and of the West of the Associate Reformed Church concluded that it would be wise and expedient to try a closer union among themselves. After two or three interchanges of commissioners a union was effected in May, 1855, upon the simple constitution of the Associate Reformed Church as originally adopted in 1799, and the first meeting of the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church of North America convened in Allegheny City, Pa., on the 28th of May, 1856. This organization continued only three years, during which time it consummated a union with the Associate Synod, and in 1858 was merged into the United Presbyterian Church of North America, bringing about 210 ministers, 30 probationers, 360 congregations and 30,000 communicants as its contribution to the new organization.

The United Presbyterian Church of North America.

IN 1836 the Rev. Hugh McMillan, chairman of a committee of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.,) sent a communication to the Associate Reformed Synod of the West, proposing a convention of delegates from the Scottish Presbyterian Churches to see if a closer union could be effected. The Synod accepted the invitation and passed the following resolutions:

1. That the union of the different branches of the Christian church on Scriptural principles is an object worthy of the attention, the prayers and the most vigorous efforts of this Synod.

2. That the above object may, in the judgment of this Synod, be greatly subserved by a convention of the more orthodox churches.

3. That this Synod is ready to confer by delegation with other orthodox churches on the great subject of ecclesiastical union at any time and place that may be mutually agreed on.

Similar invitations were sent to the other Synods and resulted in a convention, which assembled in Pittsburgh, October 17, 1838. The delegates in attendance were Dr. J. T. Pressly, the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr and the Rev. William Wallace, from the Associate Reformed Synod of the West; Dr. John McJimsey, the Rev. Donald C. McLaren and Elder William McKee, from the Associate Reformed Synod of New York; and Dr. John Black, the Rev. William Wilson and Elder Daniel McMillan, from the Reformed Presbyterian Synod (N. S.) Several days were spent in fraternal conference and in devotional exercises. Their work was a preparatory work, and special consideration was given to the course which should be pursued while yet in a divided state to promote a nearer approximation preparatory to organic union. After a full and free interchange of views it was

Resolved, As the judgment of this Convention that the ministers of the churches here represented may interchange pulpits; and it is recommended to both ministers and people to unite, as often as opportunity offers, in meetings for prayer and other religious exercises.

An address was also prepared to the Christian public on the subject of the union of the churches, and an invitation to another convention was given to all those churches which are agreed in adhering to a Scriptural Psalmody.

A second convention assembled in Philadelphia on the 29th of September, 1839, and was composed of delegates from the same three Synods. On this occasion there was a free interchange of views on those subjects on which it had been supposed that there existed some diversity of opinion which might present some difficulty in the way of union, such as Psalmody, communion, slavery, testimony-bearing and covenanting. To the surprise of some of the brethren it was found that there existed a remarkable degree of harmony. Provision was made for another convention and a special invitation was given to the Associate Synod. This third convention met in May, 1841, and was attended only by delegates from the churches previously represented. It continued in the same line of hunting for hindrances as its predecessors had done.

The fourth convention convened in Philadelphia in May, 1842, when delegates also appeared from the Associate Synod. For the benefit of the new comers the matter of differences and hindrances were again gone over, and the result was the unanimous adoption of the following:

Resolved, That, having discussed the prominent subjects upon which a diversity of sentiment was apprehended to exist, it appears there is such a degree of unanimity on these subjects that there is encouragement for the Convention to take further measures towards a visible ecclesiastical union.

By this time it became very evident that there was no greater difference in the views of the delegates of the different churches than existed among the ministers of any one of them, and that no church would, in the event of a union, be called upon to tolerate in those from the other churches any thing more than was already tolerated in its own. There was virtually no difference in dogma, and the great difficulty hinged upon the modes of expression and the methods of exhibition. The Associate Reformed Church at its organization altered those portions of the Confession of Faith which define the powers of the civil magistrate *circa sacra*, so as to make them express clearly the belief of the church. The Associate and the Reformed Churches retained the original text in their Confession of Faith, and then in their Testimony explained the

sense in which they received it. Yet all the churches held a common doctrine, and only differed as to where and how they should proclaim it. The Associate Reformed Church held the Confession of Faith and Catechisms, Presbyterial form of Church Government and Directory of Worship as her *fixed testimony*, and also promised to emit occasional testimonies in defence of the truth and in opposition to error, as circumstances might require. The other churches added to the Confession of Faith a Narrative and Judicial Testimony as being of equal authority. All the churches held the doctrine in common that the Church must bear witness for the truth and against error. The difference consisted in the manner or the method. As no principle was involved, some compromise in the matter of preference must be made, and it was finally agreed, in 1844:

> That, in the judgment of this convention, a union between the bodies here represented can be effected only by an alteration of the Westminster Confession of Faith, in the 20th, 23d and 31st chapters, and the adoption of a Judicial Testimony against prevailing and dangerous errors of the present time; and, therefore, that these matters be referred to the Supreme Judicatories of our respective denominations.

A committee was appointed to prepare a basis of union in accordance with the above form, and their report was received and adopted by the seventh convention which met in Philadelphia on the 21st of May, 1845. It combined the Confession and Testimony by appending to each chapter a list of errors testified against. This basis was not satisfactory to any of the Synods, and another convention assembled in Pittsburgh on the 8th of September, 1846. This convention proved to be the last, and became somewhat famous for its refusal to proceed. It was in reality the turning point in the fortunes of the union, and yet being misunderstood, was misrepresented and condemned by very many. For the vindication of history and the teaching of a very important lesson it may be proper to speak of it a little more in particular.

The Convention was full, with three from each of the four Synods represented, and Mr. Davidson from the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery. A new basis of union had to be constructed, and ten subjects were scheduled as covering all the supposed points of differences. These were formulated to the satisfaction of all during the deliberations of six days, and a committee of four was appointed to draft the necessary documents, and the

convention then adjourned until the next May, just preceding the annual meetings of the Synods represented.

On the 18th of May, 1847, the Convention re-assembled in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh. Drs. McLaren and Dales of the Synod of New York, and Dr. Davidson of the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery were absent, and Dr. Pressly was present in place of Dr. W. Wallace from the Synod of the West. Drafts of all the documents for a basis of union were presented, except that of a book of discipline. The draft of a testimony was read and referred to a committee of one from each Synod, "to report such alterations and modifications as they may see proper." David McDill, John N. McLeod, Abraham Anderson and James B. Scouller, composed this committee. Three of these stated that the testimony read would not be acceptable to their Synods, and that it could not be so amended as to make it acceptable, and reported a recommendation to the convention, "that further proceedings in the effort for organic union among the churches represented be stayed for the present." This recommendation was discussed for half a day, and it was then

Resolved, That the propositions adopted by the convention in September last on the real or supposed points of difference between the churches represented in this convention, with the votes on them in all cases where they are recorded, be laid before the Synod at their approaching meeting, that they may take such action on them as in their judgment they may deem proper.

Resolved, That this convention finds nothing more that it can do at present in furtherance of the object of its appointment.

Resolved, That the Synods represented in the convention be recommended to prosecute the contemplated union by convention, by committees of correspondence or in whatever other way they may deem most promising.

The General Synod of the West met immediately after the convention, and being unwilling to relinquish her efforts for a union, appointed delegates to any future convention which might be called. So did the Associate Reformed Synod of New York. The Associate Synod declined for the present, and the Reformed Presbyterian Church withdrew entirely from all further efforts. And there were no more conventions.

All the members of this last convention in May, 1847, are now dead except two, and one of these may be allowed to say that those who voted for its sudden termination were not in any sense opposed to the union sought. They were its most

ardent friends, but they were most thoroughly satisfied, from considerable personal experience, that the present methods would never accomplish the object desired, and that the whole business had better be begun in the new. Nine annual conventions had been held, and the difficulties to be removed were positively increasing instead of diminishing. And what else could be expected? Every convention gave the first and best part of its labors to the hunting up of difficulties and differences of views. If enough of these could not be readily found, little things were magnified, and mole-hills were made into mountains, so as to accomplish the task. There was no greater diversity of views among the different delegates at any meeting than was to be found among the ministers of every body represented; and if slight differences could be tolerated in the Synod why not in the convention, and in the united body? But the negotiations had generally been confided to a few theological experts, and they must sustain their reputation and develop shades of differences without paying any attention to the almost endless catalogue of agreements. The necessary results of such hypercriticism were suspicion, distrust, an improper magnifying of little things, and a wrangle over metaphysical abstractions which should never appear in the creed of any church. A cordial union could never be effected by such means. The scalpel and the microscope must give place to softer, warmer and gentler agencies.

The sudden and abrupt termination of this convention, which would not stay even to consider documents which had been prepared with only *too much* care, startled the churches and touched the hearts of the masses who yearned for union and were willing to bear and forbear much that the outgoings of their affections might be gratified. The union feeling received no check but a positive quickening. It became wider and deeper. Henceforth the methods of operation were kept nearer to the people, and were confined to synodic assemblies, where all the ministers and many of the elders had a voice. A regular correspondence now commenced between the Associate and the General Associate Reformed Synods, which terminated in the offer of a Basis of Union by the former to the latter, which, after being overtured to the Presbyteries, was adopted in 1857 by the General Synod.

The action of the Associate Synod upon this occasion was:

1. *Resolved*, That the basis which has been in overture be and it hereby is adopted as a basis of union with the Associate Reformed Church, the declarations without amendment, and the argument and illustrations in their amended form, as a useful guide to the meaning of the declarations.

2. *Resolved*, That it be transmitted to the Associate Reformed Synod for their concurrence.

The General Associate Reformed Synod responded thus:

Resolved, That the Associate Reformed Church does hereby declare her acceptance of the Testimony proposed as a basis of union by the Associate Synod, and overtured by the General Synod of 1856 to the Presbyteries, in the confidence that any modifications or amendments necessary to harmonize said basis with the faith and practice held in common by the two churches, or render it more entirely acceptable, will be in due time effected by the United Church, and in the confidence that reasonable forbearance will be exercised toward any member of either body that may feel constrained to dissent from any article in this basis.

As the time approached for the consummation of the union those who had labored and prayed for it became very anxious that peace, harmony and unanimity might characterize it. To aid in this result a convention was called to meet in Xenia, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1858, to seek by united prayer the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the churches, that they might be enabled to come together in true love and confidence. A very large number of ministers and laymen from abroad assembled and spent nearly three days in prayer and praise and conference with the happiest effect, and then adjourned to meet in Allegheny, in May, just before the assembling of the Synods, where the same delightful experience was repeated.

Under these circumstances the two Synods met on the 19th of May, 1858, the Associate in Pittsburg and the Associate Reformed in Allegheny, when the following joint action was taken by both Synods:

Whereas, It is understood that the Testimony submitted to the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church by the Associate Synod was proposed and accepted as a term of communion, on the adoption of which the union of the two churches was to be consummated:

And Whereas, It is agreed between the two churches that the forbearance in love, which is required by the law of God, will be exercised towards any brethren who may not be able fully to subscribe the standards of the united church, while they do not determinedly oppose them, but follow the things which make for peace and things wherewith one may edify another.

1. *Resolved*, That these churches, when united, shall be called the *United Presbyterian Church of North America.*

2. *Resolved*, That the respective Presbyteries of these churches shall remain as at present constituted until otherwise ordered, as convenience shall suggest.

3. *Resolved*, That the supreme court of this church shall be a general assembly, to meet annually, to be composed of delegates from the respective Presbyteries, the number of delegates to be according to the proportion of the members constituting each Presbytery, as now fixed by the rules of the Associate Reformed Church, until a change shall be found expedient.

4. *Resolved*, That there shall be subordinate Synods, and these shall be the same as those now existing in the Associate Reformed Church, to which Synods the different Presbyteries in the Associate Church shall attach themselves for the present according to their location: *Provided*, That the separate Synods and Presbyteries of the said Associate Reformed and Associate Churches shall also continue as at present constituted until otherwise directed.

5. *Resolved*, That the General and Subordinate Synods shall be regulated according to the rules presently in force in the Associate Reformed Church until the United Church shall see fit to alter such rules.

6. *Resolved*, That the different boards and institutions of the respective churches shall not be affected by this union, but shall have the control of their funds, and retain all their corporate or other rights and privileges until the interests of the church shall require a change.

7. *Resolved*, That these and other regulations found necessary, being agreed upon by the respective Synods at the present meeting, the two Synods shall meet at such place as shall mutually be agreed upon, and after addresses by Dr. Rodgers, Dr. Pressly, the Rev. J. P. Smart and the Rev. J. Prestley be constituted with prayer by the senior moderator, after which a moderator and clerk shall be chosen by the United Church.

In accordance with the arrangements thus made the two Synods met together in the City Hall of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, on the 26th day of May, 1858, and after prayer and praise and the contemplated addresses the new body was constituted with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Donald C. McLaren, moderator of the Associate Reformed General Synod, and Dr. John T. Pressly was elected by acclamation as moderator of the united body, and Dr. Samuel Wilson as its first stated clerk.

The Basis of Union was the Westminster Confession of Faith, with a modification in reference to the power of the civil magistrate *circa sacra*, the Catechisms, Larger and Shorter, and a Judicial Testimony. The Directory for Worship and the Book of Discipline of both churches were allowed to be used until others should be prepared. The Judicial Testimony covered important subjects which had not been embraced in the Confession, or not sufficiently elaborated to meet present circum-

stances. It consists of eighteen *Declarations*, with arguments and illustrations. The arguments and illustrations are only designed to be useful helps and not authoritative utterances. The declarations are as follows:

1. *We declare*, That God has not only in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments made a revelation of His will to man as the only rule of faith and practice, but that these Scriptures, viewed as a revelation from God, are in every part the inspired word of God, and that this inspiration extends to the language as well as to the sentiments which they express.

2. *We declare*, That our Lord Jesus Christ is not only true and supreme God, being one in essence with the Father, but also the Son of God, in respect to his natural, necessary and eternal relation to the Father.

3. *We declare*, That God having created man in a state of perfect holiness, and in possession of a perfect ability to obey Him in all things, did enter into a covenant with him, in which covenant Adam was the representative of all his natural posterity, so that in him they were to stand or fall, as he stood or fell.

4. *We declare*, That our first parents did, by their breach of covenant with God, subject themselves to His eternal wrath, and bring themselves into such a state of depravity as to be wholly inclined to sin, and altogether unable by their own power to perform a single act of acceptable obedience to God; and that all their natural posterity, in virtue of their representation in the covenant, are born into the world in the same state of guilt, depravity and inability, and in this state will continue until delivered therefrom by the grace and righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ.

5. *We declare*, That our Lord Jesus Christ did, by the appointment of the Father, and by his own gracious and voluntary act, place Himself in the room of a definite number, who were chosen in Him before the foundation of the world, so that He was their true and proper legal security; and as such did, in their behalf, satisfy the justice of God, and answer all the demands which the law had against them, and thereby infallibly obtain for them eternal redemption.

6. *We declare*, That in justification there is an imputation to the believer of that righteousness, or satisfaction and obedience, which the Lord Jesus Christ, as the surety of His people, rendered to the law; and that it is only on the ground of this imputed righteousness that his sins are pardoned and his person accepted in the sight of God.

7. *We declare*, That the gospel, taken in its strict and proper sense, as distinguished from the law, is a revelation of grace to sinners as such, and that it contains a free and unconditional offer and grant of salvation through Christ to all who hear it, whatever may be their character or condition.

8. *We declare*, That in true and saving faith there is not merely an assent of the mind to the proposition that the Lord Jesus Christ is the Saviour of sinners, but also a cordial reception and appropriation of Him by the sinner as his Saviour, with an accompanying persuasion or assurance corresponding to the degree or strength of his faith that he shall be saved by Him, which appropriation and persuasion are founded solely upon the free and unconditional and unlimited offer of Christ and salvation in Him, which God makes in the gospel to sinners of mankind.

9. *We declare*, That the repentance which is a saving grace is one of the fruits of a justifying faith, and of course cannot be regarded as a ground of the sinner's pardon, or as necessary to qualify him for coming to Christ.

10. *We declare*, That although the moral law is of perpetual obligation, and consequently does and ever will bind the believer as a rule of life, yet as a covenant he is by his justification through Christ completely and forever set free from it, both as to its commanding and condemning power, and consequently not required to yield obedience to it as a condition of life and salvation.

11. *We declare*, That the Holy Spirit, the third person of the Trinity, does, by a direct operation accompanying the word, so act upon the soul as to quicken, regenerate and sanctify it; and that without this direct operation the soul would have no ability to perceive in a saving manner the truths of God's Word or yield to the motives which it presents.

12. *We declare*, That our Lord Jesus Christ, besides the dominion which belongs to him as God, has, as our God-man mediator, a two-fold dominion with which he has been invested by the Father as the reward of His sufferings. These are a dominion over the church, of which He is the living head and law-giver, and the source of all that divine influence and authority by which she is sustained and governed; and also a dominion over all created persons and things, which is exercised by Him in subserviency to the manifestation of God's glory in the system of redemption and the interests of His church.

13. *We declare*, That the law of God, as written upon the heart of man, and as set forth in the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, is supreme in its authority and obligations, and that where the commands of the Church or State are in conflict with the commands of this law we are to obey God rather than man.

14. *We declare*, That slaveholding, that is the holding of unoffending human beings in involuntary bondage and considering and treating them as property, and subject to be bought and sold, is a violation of the law of God and contrary both to the letter and spirit of christianity.

15. *We declare*, That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy or an obligation to obey a code of unknown laws, are inconsistent with the genius and spirit of christianity, and church members ought not to have fellowship with such associations.

16. *We declare*, That the church should not extend communion, in sealing ordinances, to those who refuse adherence to her profession or subjection to her government and discipline, or who refuse to forsake a communion which is inconsistent with the profession that she makes, nor should communion in any ordinance of worship be held under such circumstances as would be inconsistent with keeping of these ordinances pure and entire, or so as to give countenance to any corruption of the doctrines and institutions of Christ.

17. *We declare*, That public social covenanting is a moral duty, the observance of which is not required at stated times, but on extraordinary occasions, as the providence of God and the circumstances of the church may indicate. It is seasonable in times of great danger to the church, in times of exposure to backsliding, or in times of reformation when the church is returning to God from a state of backsliding. When the church has entered into such

covenant transactions they continue to bind posterity faithfully to adhere to and prosecute the grand object for which such engagements have been entered into.

18. *We declare,* That it is the will of God that the songs contained in the Book of Psalms be sung in His worship, both public and private, to the end of the world; and in singing God's praise these songs should be employed to the exclusion of the devotional compositions of uninspired men.

The first General Assembly met in Xenia, Ohio, on the 18th of May, 1859, and was opened with a sermon by Dr. J. T. Pressly, and by him constituted with prayer. Dr. Peter Bullions, of Troy, N. Y., was elected moderator and Dr. James Prestley stated clerk. The principal work of this Assembly was to organize the executive machinery of the new body. It was decided to place the beneficent operations of the church in the hands of the following boards, subject to the supervision of the Assembly: The Board of Foreign Missions, consisting of nine members, and located at Philadelphia; a Board of Home Missions, composed of one member of each Presbytery, with an executive committee of five, located at Xenia, Ohio; a Board of Publication, composed of nine members, and located at Pittsburgh; a Board of Church Extension, composed of nine members, and located at Allegheny City, Pa.; and a Board of Education, composed of nine members, and located at Monmouth, Illinois. In 1863 a Board of Missions to the Freedmen was organized, consisting of nine members, and located at Allegheny, Pa. An Aged Ministers' Fund was created in 1862, and developed into a Board of Ministerial Relief in 1873, of nine members, and located at Philadelphia. These Boards have been active and energetic, and have fully vindicated the wisdom of their creation.

The influences and impulses of the union of 1858 were very benign and happy. A baptism from on high evidently rested upon the new church, reviving and quickening her in her inner as well as in her outer life, so that she developed a commendable degree of zeal and of life, and of well directed activity; and her ascended Lord and Master has not left her without the evidence of His approval, for He has given to her peace and a gratifying amount of prosperity. For the twenty-two years of her existence the percentage of her increase has been greater than that of a majority of the other denominations of our country. The statistics of 1859 showed 42 Presbyteries,

408 ministers, 634 congregations and 55,547 members. The statistics of 1881 show 9 Synods, 61 Presbyteries, 704 ministers, 814 congregations, 83,000 members and $854,000 expended in the work of the church; 768 Sabbath Schools with 72,000 scholars.

But few incidents have marked the course of the United Presbyterian Church. She has done her work quietly, and at the same time tried to meet her responsibilities arising from her surroundings and from the general progress of the age. In 1860 the Assembly

Resolved, That the members of the United Presbyterian Church be exhorted to avoid all association with men of the world in vain and ensnaring recreations, such as promiscuous dancing, theatrical exhibitions, and such like amusements as are adapted to alienate the affections from God and expose the Christian character to reproach, and that pastors and Sessions be careful to warn those under their care in relation to the danger of having any fellowship with the world in any such practices.

In 1860 the session of the congregation of Bovina, N. Y., submitted the question "are sessions, in receiving persons from that denomination of Arians called "*Christians*, to require that they be re-baptised." The Assembly answered:

That in our judgment such applicants for fellowship in the church should be regarded as unbaptized persons, inasmuch as a community of Arians, denying the true and proper divinity of Jesus and His atonement, by whatever name they may be denominated, is not entitled to be considered as a part of the visible Church of Christ.

The validity of Papal baptism was brought before the Assembly of 1870 and overtured to the Presbyteries; and, according to the answer to this overture, it was enacted in 1871:

That while as a general rule Papal baptism should be regarded as invalid, yet it is believed by many in the church that there are important exceptions to this rule; therefore this Assembly judges it expedient to leave the question of re-baptising persons from the Papal Church to the discretion of Sessions.

The Rev. W. C. McCune of Cincinnati published a book upon church fellowship, which was not satisfactory to many of his brethren, and for which he was finally put upon trial before the Second Synod of the West and acquitted of teaching any serious error. An appeal was taken from this decision to the General Assembly of 1867. The Assembly sustained the appeal and found Mr. McCune guilty of "holding and defending serious and fundamental error on the subject of church fellowship." "This judgment," says the record, "is not simply be-

cause of Mr. McCune's interpretation of the 26th chapter of the Confession of Faith, or his determined opposition to the 16th article of the Testimony, a part of the basis of union on which this church was organized, but also because of his enunciation and advocacy of principles which, if fully carried out, would work a complete subversion of the church as a visible organization."

This trial contributed nothing to the doctrinal development of the church, but it did produce some agitation in certain quarters, and a request was made to the Assembly of 1868 to fix more definitely the authority of the Sessions in the admission of members. This the Assembly declined to do, upon the ground that the law of the church was sufficiently explicit already, and that anything further was unnecessary, because

The sixteenth article of our Testimony lays down the general rule on the subject of communion, by which the church is to be governed in all ordinary cases. It was not designed to make provision for cases of an *extraordinary* nature. When cases of this kind occur Sessions, in the exercise of a wise discretion, must dispose of them as may be for the peace and edification of the church.

The subject of temperance, in all its phases, has been repeatedly before the Assembly, and the following resolutions, selected from the many passed at different times, will show the unequivocal position of the church upon this matter:

1. That the business of manufacturing and vending intoxicating drinks for drinking purposes is injurious to the best interests of society and therefore inconsistent with the law of God, which requires, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

2. That the practice of renting houses to be occupied by those who are engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks to be used as a beverage, or for immoral purposes, is utterly inconsistent with the honor of the Christian religion.—(1859, and reaffirmed in 1864.)

That it is inconsistent with membership in the Church of Christ to use or be engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. —(1875; reaffirmed in 1877.)

That church Sessions have full authority, and it is their duty, to enforce the principle of total abstinence where in the exercise of a sound discretion they have reason to believe the safety of the individual and the honor of religion require it.—(1859; reaffirmed in 1864.)

That it is the imperative duty of all the followers of Christ to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks of every kind, and that such abstinence is necessary to a consistent Christian life.—(1873.)

That every church member should consider himself as pledged, by the obligations which he assumes, to total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.—(1877.)

Individual Christians should use all proper means for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Legal prohibition, moral suasion and the practice of total abstinence are demanded.—(1878.)

The exclusive use of a Scripture Psalmody in formal acts of praise has always been one of the distinctive peculiarities of the Scottish Presbyterian Churches of this country. They brought Rouse's version as improved and authorized by the Church of Scotland with them from their fatherland, and continued to use it because they regarded it as the most faithful poetic translation of the original. Its literary imperfections were well known, and the desirableness and even necessity of some improvement was early felt. In the autumn of 1809 Judge Ebenezer Clark, son of the Rev. Thomas Clark, of Salem, and an elder in Argyle, N. Y., got up congregational petitions to the Presbytery of Washington, requesting it to petition the General Associate Reformed Synod "to furnish the church with a metre version of the Scripture Psalms, Hymns and Songs adapted to the present condition of the church and the improved state of the English language." The General Synod of 1810 gave this matter a very careful and kind consideration, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That Drs. Mason and Gray, with Messrs. John X. Clark, James M. Matthews and Alexander Proudfit, be and hereby are appointed a committee to procure an improved version of Scripture Psalmody, and to have the same in readiness for such order as the General Synod shall see meet to take at the next stated meeting.

This committee accomplished nothing, and yet the movement did much good, for it voiced a strong desire in the church and made the subject a familiar topic of conversation among the ministers and people, and thus did something towards liberalizing that ultra conservatism which stands in the way of every advance. In 1825 a writer in the *Religious Monitor* urged upon the Associate Synod the necessity of providing an amended version. This was not met with much favor at the time, and yet it compelled thought and reflection, and had unquestionably something to do with the movement in that Synod a score of years afterward under the leadership of Dr. Thomas Beveridge. In 1835 the Associate Reformed Synod of New York appointed a committee "to procure a version of the inspired Book of Psalms, so as to embrace a greater variety of metres, retaining our present version with such amendments as, in a

few instances, will render the metre more harmonious and the sense equally near the original." A number of years subsequent to this the General Associate Reformed Synod of the west appointed a similar committee for the same purpose. The independent movements thus started in the three bodies, which formed the United Presbyterian Church, continued until the union of 1858, and did much towards the final accomplishment of the desired object by educating the tastes and wishes of the people, so as to make the introduction of a new version possible and by accumulating a large amount of useful matter.

The first General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church took up this matter where the Synods had laid it down, and appointed a committee to continue the work, with the instruction "that the version of the Book of Psalms now used by the United Presbyterian Church be retained without any change that would affect its integrity. That to be used in connection with this, it is desirable to have an entirely new version of equal fidelity, and up to the present state of literature and laws of versification." This committee, in connection with the Board of Publication, finally submitted an amended edition of the version in use, and 138 versions in a variety of metres of 117 Psalms. These were approved by the Assembly of 1871, and authorized to be used by the churches. They have been almost universally introduced, and have done very much to improve the service of praise in both manner and spirit.

The General Assembly was incorporated in March, 1860, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and its trustees are thus the legal agents of the United Presbyterian Church in all her interests outside the chartered Boards.

Historical Record of the Presbyteries and Synods.

THE following record of the organization of the Presbyteries and Synods, and of the changes through which they passed, was prepared by Dr. A. G. Wallace, Second Clerk of the General Assembly.

In consequence of the loss of many important records it is not possible to make it complete, but it is believed to be sufficiently so for practical purposes.

The union of 1858, by which the United Presbyterian Church was formed, did not affect the organization and the legal relations and powers of the Synods and Presbyteries of the churches entering into it. In the adopting act it was agreed "that the respective Presbyteries of these churches shall remain as at present constituted, until otherwise ordered, as convenience shall suggest;" and in defining the organization of the General Assembly and the subordinate Synods, it was "provided that the separate Synods and Presbyteries of the said Associate Reformed and Associate Churches shall also continue as at present constituted until otherwise directed."—*Digest*, p. 222.

According to this act some of these bodies continue to meet and transact business relating to trusts in their care; some being without special trusts, formally dissolved; but the majority simply adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator or at a given time, but have either not since met or have failed to keep a record of their proceedings. They continue to have a nominal legal existence.

THE ASSOCIATE CHURCH.

PRESBYTERIES.

Pennsylvania.—Organized November 2, 1753, by authority of "The Associate Synod" (Anti-Burgher) in Scotland. Ministers: Alexander Gelatly and Andrew Arnot. September 2,

1765, the members signed articles of agreement with Thomas Clark, and, June 9, 1767, with David Telfair and Samuel Kinloch, (licentiate) of the (Burgher) Associate Synod of Scotland, admitting them as members of the Presbytery, but allowing them to retain their subordination to their own Synod. This act was condemned by the Synod, but the relation was not dissolved by the Presbytery. May 20, 1776, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of New York. June 13, 1782, a majority entered into union with the Reformed Presbytery, (see Associate Reformed, Pennsylvania,) but the minority maintained the organization of the Associate Presbytery. Ministers: James Clarkson and William Marshall. May 1, 1800, resolved to divide into three Presbyteries, viz: Cambridge, Philadelphia and Chartiers, and with the Presbytery of Kentucky constitute a Synod. The last meeting recorded was held November 5, 1800. May 20, 1801, dissolved by the organization of the Associate Synod of North America.

New York.—Organized May 20, 1776, at New York city, by authority of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Ministers: John Mason, Thomas Clark, Robert Annan, William Logan and Andrew Patton. Territory: The State of New York and northward and eastward. In the spring of 1780, at New Perth, (now Salem,) N. Y., agreed upon a basis for union with the Reformed Presbytery, and became The Associate Reformed Presbytery. (See Associate Reformed, New York.)

Kentucky.—Organized November 28, 1798, by authority of "The General Associate Synod" in Scotland. Ministers: Robert Armstrong and Andrew Fulton. Territory: The States of Kentucky and Tennessee. Enlarged by the organization of congregations in southern Ohio and Indiana. In 1804 Mr. Armstrong and the larger part of his charge removed to Massie's Creek and Sugar Creek, Ohio, and in 1815 Mr. Fulton and the greater part of his charge removed to Carmel, Indiana; therefore, May 28, 1821, the name was, by order of Synod, changed to The Presbytery of Miami. (See Miami.)

Cambridge.—Organized September 8, 1800, at Cambridge, N. Y., by authority of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Ministers: David Goodwillie, Archibald Whyte and John Banks. Territory: The State of New York, north of the city of New York and eastward. Enlarged, 1820, by the transfer of the

congregation in New York from the Presbytery of Philadelphia. July 21, 1830, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Albany. 1838 a division arose, and the minority, maintaining a separate organization, joined with others, 1841, in organizing a Synod. After the union of the Synods in 1854, (see The Synod,) these Presbyteries were known as the First and Second Presbyteries of Cambridge. May 25, 1856, by act of Synod, they were consolidated as the Presbytery of Cambridge, and the boundaries were restored as before the division. Entered the union of 1858. October 25, 1859, adjourned at South Argyle, to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Philadelphia.—Organized November 4, 1800, at New York city, by authority of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Ministers: William Marshall, James Clarkson, Francis Pringle and T. Smith. Territory: The State of Pennsylvania east of the mountains and the city of New York. Divided, 1820, by the transfer of the congregation in New York city to the Presbytery of Cambridge. Entered the union of 1858. ———, adjourned, ———.

Chartiers.—Organized June 23, 1800, at Buffalo Church, Pa., by authority of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Ministers: John Smith, John Anderson, Robert Laing, Ebenezer Henderson and William Wilson. Territory: All west of the Allegheny mountains, with the congregations in Virginia and the Carolinas. January 12, 1803, the territory was reduced by the formation of the Presbytery of the Carolinas. October 4, 1808, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Ohio; May 20, 1817, by transfer of the congregations in Xenia and vicinity to the Presbytery of Kentucky; July 9, 1822, by the organization of the Presbytery of Allegheny; August 23, 1826, by the organization of the Presbytery of Muskingum. Entered the union of 1858. October 19, 1858, at Clinton, adjourned to meet at Washington, Pa., November 30, 1858. There is no record to show that the meeting was held.

Ohio.—Organized October 4, 1808, at Mahoning tent, from the Presbytery of Chartiers, by order of Synod. The order of Synod appointed Shenango church as the place for organization; the reason for the change is not recorded. Ministers: James Duncan, Daniel McLean, Thomas McClintock and David Imbrie. Territory: That part of the Chartiers Presbytery

bounded by Yellow Creek, the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, without western limit. November 10, 1835, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Shenango. Entered the union of 1858. May 8, 1867, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

The Carolinas.—Organized January 12, 1803, at ———, S. C., from the Presbytery of Chartiers, by Revs. John Anderson and William Wilson, appointed by the Presbytery of Chartiers, under the authority of Synod, as a commission with authority to constitute as a Presbytery and receive parties seeking admission, and organize a Presbytery. Ministers: Peter McMullan and William Dixon. Territory: The Carolinas and Eastern Virginia. In consequence of the refusal of the congregations to carry out the act of Synod against slavery, adopted May 20, 1831, the pastors resigned, and the majority of the Presbytery, 1832 to 1834, removed to the north. May 29, 1839, the Synod suspended those who refused to carry out its action. They united with the Associate Reformed Synod of the South April 15, 1844.

Miami.—May 28, 1821, the Synod changed the name of the Presbytery of Kentucky to the Presbytery of Miami. June 3, 1830, enlarged by the addition of the congregations of "The Western Mission." August 8, 1838, divided by the organization of the Presbyteries of Indiana and Illinois. Entered the union of 1858, and December 28, 1858, at Springfield, O., adjourned.

Allegheny.—Organized July 9, 1822, at Bethel, Allegheny county, Pa., from the Presbyteries of Chartiers and Ohio, by order of the Synod. Ministers: Robert Bruce, David Blair, John Dickey, Joseph Scroggs, Hugh Kirkland and John France. Territory: The valley of the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh and eastward to the mountains. July 4, 1849, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Clarion. Entered the union of 1858. April 28, 1858, adjourned to meet at Pittsburgh at the call of the Moderator. No record is known to exist to show that the meeting was held.

Muskingum.—Organized August 23, 1826, at Cadiz, O., from the Presbytery of Chartiers. Ministers: John Walker, Samuel Irvine, Thomas Hanna and Daniel McLane. Territory: West of the Ohio river and the Presbytery of Ohio. August

1, 1838, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Richland. Entered the union of 1858. May 20, 1859, at Xenia, O., adjourned to meet in Allegheny, Pa., September 29, 1860. There is no record of the meeting.

"*The Western Mission.*"—The Synod, May 25, 1827, appointed John Walker, of the Presbytery of Muskingum, and James P. Miller, to be ordained by the Presbytery of Muskingum, on a mission to the west and south-west, and authorized them to meet in Presbytery at such time and place as they may think fit, and transact whatever business connected with the mission field may come before them. November 15, 1827, they constituted as a Presbytery at the house of George Malcolm, on Clear creek, Indiana. Meetings were held at different times. June 3, 1830, the congregations of "The Western Mission" were placed under the care of the Presbytery of Miami.

Albany.—Organized July 21, 1830, at Johnstown, N. Y., from the Presbytery of Cambridge, by order of Synod. Ministers: Peter Bullions, Andrew Stark, James Martin, Peter Campbell, John G. Smart, John Russell and Robert Laing. Territory: All west of the Hudson river and south of a line east from Waterford, N. Y. November 19, 1835, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Stamford. A division arose, and the Synod, May 26, 1838, recognizing the minority, the majority maintained a separate existence until the union of May 31, 1854. (See New York.) May 29, 1857, boundary rearranged by transferring the congregations south of a line east and west through the Highlands, N. Y., to the Presbytery of New York. Entered the union of 1858. October 3, 1861, at Albany, adjourned to meet in Argyle in October, 1862. There is no record of the meeting.

Albany.—(See New York.)

New York.—The majority of the Presbytery of Albany, May 28, 1838, refused submission to the action of the Synod in recognizing the minority as the true Presbytery, and continued a separate organization as the Presbytery of Albany. ———, 1846, the name was changed to the Presbytery of New York. Reëntered the Synod in the union of 1854. May 29, 1857, the boundaries were readjusted by the Synod transferring

the congregations north of a line east and west through the Highlands, N. Y., to the Presbytery of Albany. Entered the union of 1858. November 10, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Shenango.—Organized November 10, 1835, at Mercer, Pa., from the Presbytery of Ohio, by order of Synod. Ministers: Daniel McLean, John France, Isaac Beggs, Matthew Snodgrass, Alexander Boyd and W. C. Pollock. Territory: North of the west branch of the Big Shenango to New Castle, and a line thence east, and eastward of the Ohio State line to the Presbytery of Allegheny. Entered the union of 1858. January 4, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Stamford.—Organized November 19, 1835, at Stamford, Canada, from the Presbytery of Albany, by order of Synod. Ministers: John Russell and James Strang. Territory: West of a line north and south through Cayuga Lake. Entered the union of 1858. ——— adjourned, ———.

Vermont.—Organized July 2, 1838, at Barnet, Vt., from the Presbytery of Cambridge, by order of Synod. Ministers: Thomas Goodwillie and William Pringle. Territory: The State of Vermont. June 5, 1840, by act of Synod, declared dissolved, its ministers suspended and its congregations transferred to the Presbytery of Cambridge. The Presbytery, June 26, 1840, refused to submit to the action of the Synod, and June 15, 1841, joined with others in forming a Synod. Reëntered the Synod in the union of 1854. Entered the union of 1858. May 4, 1858, adjourned, and at Ryegate, June 22, 1858, met as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Richland.—Organized August 1, 1838, at Wooster, O., from the Presbytery of Muskingum, by order of Synod. Ministers: Samuel Irvine, Samuel Hindman, David Lindsay and Joseph McKee. Territory: North and west of the Tuscarawas and Muskingum rivers. May 29, 1844, enlarged to embrace the State of Michigan. September 1, 1852, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Detroit. Entered the union of 1858. May 20, 1862, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Indiana.—Organized August 8, 1838, at Bloomington, Ind., from the Presbytery of Miami, by order of the Synod. Ministers: Nathaniel Ingles, James M. Henderson, George M. Hall and

James Dickson. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of Miami within the State of Indiana. August 9, 1849, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Northern Indiana, and the name changed to the Presbytery of Southern Indiana. Entered the union of 1858. ———, adjourned, ———.

Illinois.—Organized August 8, 1838, at Henderson Church, Ill., from the Presbytery of Miami, by order of the Synod. Ministers: James C. Bruce and William Bruce. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of Miami within the State of Illinois, and the congregations northward and westward. August 19, 1846, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Iowa, and June 2, 1848, by the transfer of the congregations south of the latitude of Rock Island to the Presbytery of Iowa. June 2, 1848, the name was changed by order of Synod to the Presbytery of Northern Illinois. Ministers: Thomas Ferrier, R. W. French and Samuel Collins. Territory: All north of the line of Rock Island. Entered the union of 1858. October 7, 1858, at Monmouth, Ill., adjourned *sine die.*

Iowa.—Organized August 19, 1846, at Crawfordsville, Iowa, from the Presbytery of Illinois, by order of the Synod. Ministers: William Smith, David Lindsay and George C. Vincent. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of Illinois west of the Mississippi river. June 2, 1848, enlarged by transfer of congregations from the Presbytery of Illinois. (See Illinois.) June 30, 1857, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Monmouth. Entered the union of 1858. ———, adjourned to meet ———.

Northern Illinois.—(See Illinois.)

Northern Indiana.—Organized August 9, 1849, at Burnett's Creek, from the Presbytery of Indiana, by order of Synod. Ministers: N. Ingles, James Dickson and R. H. Pollock. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of Indiana north of the National road. Did not enter the union of 1858.

Southern Indiana.—(See Indiana.)

Clarion.—Organized July 4, 1849, at Cherry Run, Pa., from the Presbytery of Allegheny, by order of Synod. Ministers: John Hindman, John Dickey, John McAuley and John Todd. Territory: North-east of Butler and Indiana turnpike, and including the congregations of Concord, Pine Grove and

Clearfield. Entered the union of 1858. February 8, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Illinois.—Organized by a separation from the Presbytery of Illinois, 1848, at Sugartree Grove, now Henderson Church, Ill., under the authority of the Synod, formed in 1841. Ministers: Andrew Shiland and W. W. Harsha. Territory: The congregations in the State of Illinois. In the union of 1854 dissolved by the congregations becoming subordinate to the Presbyteries in whose bounds they were.

Oregon.—Organized November 28, 1851, at Willamette, by order of Synod. Ministers: Thomas S. Kendall, James P. Miller and S. G. Irvine. October 20, 1852, entered into union with the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Oregon, and constituted the United Presbytery of Oregon. Acceded to the union of 1858, and was received by the General Assembly May 25, 1860, with the reserved "right of final jurisdiction over all matters except such as may be appealed directly to the General Assembly."

Detroit.—Organized September 1, 1852, at Troy, Mich., from the Presbytery of Richland, by order of Synod. Ministers: James M. Smeallie and D. S. McHenry. Territory: All north of the Ohio and Michigan State line. Entered the union of 1858. April 6, 1858, at Troy, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator, and June 23, 1858, at Birmingham, met as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Monmouth.—Organized June 30, 1857, at Henderson Church, Ill., from the Presbytery of Iowa, by order of Synod. Ministers: John Scott, A. A. Rodgers, J. A. Edie and Elijah McCoy. Territory: South of latitude of Rock Island and east of Mississippi river; also the congregation of Le Claire, Iowa. Entered the union of 1858.

Sealkote.—Organized December 18, 1856, by the act of the members under the recommendation of the Board of Foreign Missions, and subsequently approved by the Synod. Ministers: Andrew Gordon, E. H. Stevenson and R. A. Hill. Entered the union of 1858 and continued without change as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

THE SYNOD.

The Associate Synod of North America.—Organized May 20, 1801, at Philadelphia, in accordance with a resolution of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, adopted May 1, 1800. Presbyteries: Cambridge, Philadelphia, Chartiers and Kentucky. The action of the Synod on slavery in 1828 resulted in the separation and suspension of the Presbytery of the Carolinas. In 1838 parts of the Presbyteries of Albany and Cambridge refused submission to certain acts of the Synod, and maintained separate organizations. In 1840 the Presbytery of Vermont refused to acknowledge an order declaring its dissolution and suspending its members. June 15, 1841, at Cambridge, N. Y., these constituted a Synod, bearing the name of The Associate Synod of North America. May 31, 1854, a reunion was effected. May 26, 1858, at Pittsburgh, Pa., entered into union with the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church, and constituted The United Presbyterian Church of North America. Annual meetings were held until May 31, 1870, when the following order was adopted: "That the moderator and clerk be continued in office until their successors are elected, and that they, together with the trustees of the Synod, are hereby empowered to call future meetings of this Synod; and of such meetings notice shall be given not less than one month previously in the periodicals and papers of the church. The time and place of such meetings shall be the same as those of the General Assembly." May 30, 1879, adjourned to meet at Xenia, Ohio, at 1 P. M., May 27, 1880.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Reformed Presbytery was organized March 10, 1774, at Paxtang, Dauphin county, Pa. Ministers: John Cuthbertson, Matthew Lind and Alexander Dobbin. November 29, 1781, agreed upon the basis for union with the Presbyteries of the Associate Church, to constitute The Associate Reformed Church. This basis was prepared at a general meeting of the three Presbyteries, held at Pequea, Pa., in the spring of 1779. It was adopted by the Presbytery of New York in the spring of 1780; by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania June 13, 1782.

THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH.

PRESBYTERIES.

The several Presbyteries entering the union met in Synod October 31, 1782, according to the agreement of a convention previously held. One of the first acts of the Synod was the perfecting of the union by a rearrangement of the ministers and congregations into Presbyteries, designated the First, the Second and the Third. All processes and other matters depending in the several Presbyteries, before the erection of the Synod, were ordered to be brought to an issue by the Presbyteries as newly constituted.

The First.—Organized ———, from the Reformed Presbytery and the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, by an act of the Synod, which met October 31, 1782. Ministers: John Cuthbertson, D. Telfair, J. Proudfit and J. Smith. Territory: The congregations in Pennsylvania east of the Susquehanna river. October 1, 1786, by act of Synod May 31, 1786, the territory was enlarged so as to include the congregations in the State of New York, and the name was changed to The Presbytery of New York. (See New York.)

The Second.—Organized ———, from the Reformed Presbytery and the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, by act of the Synod of 1782. Ministers: Matthew Henderson, John Rodgers, J. Murray, William Logan, Matthew Lind and Alexander Dobbin. Territory: The congregations in "Western Pennsylvania," that is west of the Susquehanna river. The Presbytery was properly the continuation of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and therefore the Synod, by act of May 31, 1786, restored the name Pennsylvania. (See Pennsylvania.)

The Third.—Organized ———, from the Presbytery of New York, by the act of the Synod of 1782. Ministers: John Mason, Robert Annan, David Annan and Thomas Clark. Territory: The churches in New York and the adjacent States. This Presbytery was properly the continuation of the Presbytery of New York. By the act of the Synod, which met May 31, 1786, the congregations in New England were, from October 1, 1786, separated and designated the Presbytery of Londonderry, (see Londonderry,) and Rev. John Mason and J.

Proudfit, (now of Salem, N. Y.,) and their congregations and contiguous vacancies were annexed to the First Presbytery, and the name of the First was changed to the Presbytery of New York. (See The First and New York.)

Pennsylvania.—The original organization was in November, 1753. (See Associate, Pennsylvania.) June 13, 1782, the majority entered into union with the Reformed Presbytery. The congregations of the United Church, west of the Susquehanna river, were, by the Synod of 1782, constituted the Second Presbytery. (See The Second.) By act of the Synod of 1786 the name Pennsylvania was restored. June 24, 1792, divided by the organization of the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and the name changed to the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania. By act of Synod, October 22, 1802, divided into the Presbyteries of Big Spring and Philadelphia, in order to constitute the Synod of Pennsylvania. (See Big Spring and Philadelphia.)

New York.—The original organization was May 20, 1776, from the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. (See Associate, New York.) In the rearrangement of the Presbyteries by the Synod of 1782 it was styled the Third Presbytery. (See The Third.) Reorganized October 4, 1786, in New York, as the Presbytery of New York, by order of the Synod of 1786, from the First and Third Presbyteries, including all the congregations in the State of New York, and in Pennsylvania east of the Susquehanna river, and Hanover west of it. (See The First.) July 14, 1794, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Washington. The congregations in Pennsylvania were subsequently transferred to the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. After the defection of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, in 1822, the jurisdiction was again, 1830, extended to eastern Pennsylvania. August 7, 1845, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and July 11, 1854, by the organization of the Presbytery of Boston. The majority refused to enter the union of 1858, and attempted to maintain a separate existence. The minority were recognized by the Synod as the Presbytery of New York. September 12, 1876, adjourned to meet at the call of the moderator or clerk.

Londonderry.—May 31, 1786, certain congregations in Boston and Londonderry having been received by the Third Presby-

tery, the Synod divided the Presbytery, (see The Third,) the congregations in New England, after October 1, as the Presbytery of Londonderry. Ministers: David Annan, William Morrison and Samuel Taggart. The Synod, which met October 19, 1791, changed the name to the Presbytery of New England, but it continued to be popularly known by its former name. May 30, 1801, in consequence of the defection of the Presbytery from the principles of the church, and insubordination to Synod, the Synod declared the Presbytery no longer in its connection, and disclaimed all responsibility for any of its transactions.

The Carolinas and Georgia.—Organized February 24, 1790, at Long Cane, Abbeville district, South Carolina, by order of the Synod. Ministers: Thomas Clark, Peter McMullan, David Bothwell, John Boyse and James Rogers, (licentiate.) Territory: The congregations in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. April 8, 1801, divided for the organization of the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, and thereafter known as the First Presbytery of the Carolinas, now known as the First Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South.

The First Pennsylvania.—(See Pennsylvania.)

The Second Pennsylvania.—Organized June 24, 1793, at the Yough meeting house (now Bethesda) from the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, by order of Synod. Ministers: Matthew Henderson, John Jamieson, Adam Rankin, Robert Warwick. Territory: All west of the Allegheny mountains. By the act of Synod, May 20, 1800, divided by an order for the formation of the Presbytery of Kentucky. (See Kentucky.) Ministers after the division: M. Henderson, J. Riddell and David Proudfit. October 22, 1802, the name was changed by act of Synod to the Presbytery of Monongahela. (See Monongahela.)

Washington.—Organized July 14, 1794, at Hebron, from the Presbytery of New York, by order of Synod. Ministers: James Proudfit, John Dunlap, George Mairs and James Mairs. Territory: The northern part of the State of New York. October 11, 1808, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Saratoga. Entered the union of 1858. October 9, 1862, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Kentucky.—October 7, 1799, the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania appointed the members residing in Kentucky, viz:

Adam Rankin, John Steele and Robert Warwick, with an elder from each of their charges, a "committee" to meet from time to time and transact such business as might come before them. May 20, 1800, the Synod adopted an order for the organization of the Presbytery of Kentucky, at such time and place as may be agreed upon, after sermon by Rev. A. Rankin. Ministers: Adam Rankin, Robert Warwick, John Steele and Abraham Craig. Territory: The congregations in Kentucky, and afterwards enlarged to include southern and central Ohio. November 11, 1800, Mr. Warwick declined the authority of the committee of the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and withdrew from the church. January 1, 1817, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Ohio. August 30, 1820, reconstituted under the Synod of the West. May 31, 1823, strengthened by the temporary transfer of Rev. William Balbridge and his congregations, Cherry Fork and West Fork. October 23, 1837, dissolved by act of Synod. Revs. W. H. Rainey and H. Mayne, and the congregations east of a line due south from the mouth of the Great Miami river were attached to the First Presbytery of Ohio, and Revs. James McCauley, Jr., and J. E. Hannon and the congregations west of the above line to the Presbytery of Indiana. Subsequently the congregations that remained became subordinate to the Synod of the South.

The Carolinas and Georgia, Second.—Organized April 8, 1801, at Cedar Spring, S. C., by division of the Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia, by order of Synod. Ministers: Alexander Porter, William Dixon, Peter McMullan and David Bothwell. Territory: All southwest of the Broad river. Now known as the Second Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South.

Monongahela.—Organized June 24, 1793, as the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania, by order of Synod. October 22, 1802, the name was changed by order of Synod to the Presbytery of Monongahela. May 9, 1821, reconstituted at Robinson's Run, under the Associate Reformed Synod of the West. Divided August 11, 1824, by the organization of the Second Presbytery of Ohio; January 7, 1829, by the organization of the Presbytery of the Lakes; June 12, 1839, by the organization of the Steubenville Presbytery; November 18, 1840, by the organization of

the Presbytery of Blairsville; October 20, 1857, by the organization of the Presbytery of Allegheny. Entered the union of 1858. November 3, 1858, adjourned to meet in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, December 28, 1858, but there is no record of the meeting.

Big Spring.—Organized May 18, 1803, at "Mr. Logan's church," Fermanagh, now Mexico, Pa., by order of the Synod, from the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, (see Pennsylvania.) Ministers: Wm. Logan, John Young, Thomas Smith, James Walker, James McConnell, William Baldridge and James Harper, Jr. Territory: The Cumberland valley and adjoining counties, and south to the James river. The Presbytery was disorganized by the attempt of the General Synod of 1822 to unite with the Presbyterian Church, and May 26, 1823, its congregations were taken under the care of the Presbytery of Monongahela. August 24, 1825, reorganized at Tuscarora, by authority of the Synod of the West. Ministers: Alexander Sharpe, Thomas Smith. April 2, 1834, strengthened temporarily by transfer of Rev. N. C. Weede and the congregations of Bethel, Indiana county, and connections from the Presbytery of Monongahela. Entered the union of 1858. April 11, 1860, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Philadelphia.—Organized May 23, 1803, at Rock Creek, Pa., by order of the Synod, from the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, (see Pennsylvania.) Ministers: Robert Annan, Alexander Dobbin and Ebenezer Dickey. Territory: Eastward of the Cumberland valley. In 1822 the majority entered into the union with the Presbyterian Church. The congregations remaining were subsequently under the care of the Presbyteries of New York and Big Spring.

Saratoga.—Organized October 11, 1808, at Broadalbin, N. Y., by order of the Synod of New York, from the Presbytery of Washington. Ministers: James Mairs, Wm. McAuley, John Burns, Robert Proudfit. Territory: North of Orange county and west of the Hudson river. May 18, 1810, the Albany congregation was transferred by Synod to the Presbytery of New York; November 15, 1827, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Caledonia. Entered the union of 1858. ———. adjourned to meet in Stamford, N. Y., September 6, 1865, but there is no record of the meeting.

Ohio.—Organized April 9, 1817, at Xenia, by order of the General Synod, from the Presbytery of Kentucky, the division to be in effect from January 1, 1818. Ministers: William Baldridge, Alexander Porter, David Risk, Samuel Crothers, John McFarland and Abraham Craig. Territory: Southwestern part of the State of Ohio. May 2, 1820, reconstituted under the Synod of the West. June 1, 1824, William Baldridge and charge were transferred to the Presbytery of Kentucky temporarily. This arrangement terminated about 1828. After the organization of the Second Ohio, August 11, 1824, the Presbytery was known as the First Presbytery of Ohio. May 8, 1833, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Indiana. October 23, 1837, enlarged by the addition of the part of the Presbytery of Kentucky east of a line due south from the mouth of the Great Miami. September 4, 1839, divided by the organization of the Presbyteries of Chillicothe and Springfield. Entered the union of 1858. At Fairhaven, O., December 21, 1858, adjourned to meet at Springdale, April 5, 1859. There is no record to show that the meeting was held.

Allegheny.—May 28, 1819, the Synod gave order for the organization of the Presbytery of Allegheny, at Mercer, Pa., July 7, 1819, from the Presbytery of Monongahela. Ministers: Joseph McElroy, James McConnell, A. D. Campbell, Robert Reid. The Presbytery does not appear to have been organized.

The First Ohio.—(See Ohio.)

The Second Ohio.—Organized August 11, 1824, at Crooked Creek, (now New Concord,) O., from the Presbytery of Monongahela, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: David Proudfit, Abraham Craig, William Taggart and James Johnson. Territory: All north and east of the Hockhocking river, and west of the Ohio, except the congregation of Steubenville. November 15, 1837, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Mansfield. April 11, 1855, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Sharon. September 29, 1857, territory enlarged by the restoration of the congregations given to the Presbytery of Sharon. (See Sharon.) Entered the union of 1858. April 14, 1859, at Cambridge, Ohio, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Caledonia.—Organized November 15, 1827, at Seneca, N. Y., from the Presbytery of Saratoga, by order of the Synod of New York. Ministers: Donald C. McLaren, H. S. Wilkin, Wm. Nesbit and David Currie. Territory: The "western portion" of the Presbytery of Saratoga. Entered the union of 1858. September 18, 1878, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator, at a convenient time and place, in September, 1879.

Lakes.—Organized January 7, 1829, at Mercer, Pa., from the Presbytery of Monongahela, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: Robert Reid, James L. Dinwiddie, Isaiah Niblock, David Norwood and S. F. Smith. Territory: West of the Allegheny river and north of Beaver county to Lake Erie. April 20, 1853, divided by the organization of the Presbyteries of Butler and Lawrence. Entered the union of 1858. May 8, 1861, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Indiana.—Organized May 8, 1833, at Springfield Church, Ill., from the First Presbytery of Ohio, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: James Worth, Samuel C. Baldridge and John Reynolds. Territory: The States of Indiana and Illinois, except the congregation of Richmond, Ind. October 23, 1837, enlarged by the addition of that part of the Presbytery of Kentucky west of a line due south from the mouth of the Great Miami. (See Kentucky.) April 6, 1842, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Illinois, and April 13, 1843, by the organization of the Presbytery of Michigan. Entered the union of 1858. April 13, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Mansfield.—Organized November 15, 1837, at Mansfield, O., from the Second Presbytery of Ohio, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: James Johnston, J. Arbuthnot and J. Walker. Territory: North of the National road and west of the canal, including the congregation of White Eyes. Entered the union of 1858. ———, adjourned, ———.

Chillicothe.—Organized September 4, 1839, at Greenfield, Ohio, from the First Presbytery of Ohio, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: Joseph Claybaugh, Robert Stewart, James Caskey, John Graham, William Taylor, Hugh Mayne and W. H. Rainey. Territory: Eastward to the Hockhocking river, from a line through Williamsburg, in Clermont county,

and Wilmington, in Clinton county, (to the Hockhocking river,) and southward, including the adhering congregations in Kentucky. Entered the union of 1858. April 20, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator or oldest minister. The last meeting was held April 16, 1863.

Springfield.—Organized September 4, 1839, at Springfield, Ohio, from the First Presbytery of Ohio, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: Samuel Sturgeon, James N. Gamble, J. F. Sawyer, J. C. Porter and J. R. Bonner. Territory: Northward from a line through Greenville, in Darke county, and Bellebrooke, in Greene county, to the National Road, and eastward to the Presbyteries of Mansfield and Second Ohio, Dayton congregation remaining with the First Presbytery of Ohio. April 4, 1854, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Sidney. April 13, 1858, adjourned to meet at Sugar Creek September 14, 1858, but there is no record of the meeting.

Steubenville.—Organized June 12, 1839, at Paris, Pa., as the Presbytery of Wheeling, from the Presbyteries of Monongahela and Second Ohio, by order of the Synod of the West. Ministers: William Wallace, George Buchanan, Samuel Taggart, J. M. Galloway, William Taggart, Hugh Parks, William Lorimer and J. Donaldson. Territory: From New Lisbon, Ohio, southeasterly to Georgetown; thence to Washington, Pa.: thence due south. October 19, 1839, the boundary was changed so as to restore Upper Wheeling (Rev. William Taggart, pastor,) and Moorefield to the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and the name was changed to the Presbytery of Steubenville. Entered the union of 1858. At a meeting held in Second Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., October 7, 1858, adjourned to meet in Steubenville, Ohio, December 7, 1858, at which time it met as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Blairsville.—Organized November 18, 1840, at Turtle Creek, from Monongahela Presbytery, by order of the First Synod of the West. Ministers: Richard Gailey, J. G. Fulton, Jonathan Gill, William Connor, Joseph Osborne and Matthew McKinstry. Territory: North of the Youghiogheny river, east of a line from West Newton, along western boundary of Westmoreland county to the Allegheny river at the mouth of the Kiskiminitas. A temporary arrangement, assigning Revs. J. G. Fulton, William Connor, Joseph Osborne and M. McKinstry to the new

Presbytery, became permanent, and the territory was east of the Monongahela river, Turtle creek and the Allegheny river to the mountains. Divided April 11, 1855, by the organization of the Presbytery of Westmoreland. September, 1856, by act of Synod temporarily annexed to the Presbytery of Westmoreland. Re-constituted November 3, 1857. Entered the union of 1858. October 27, 1858, adjourned to meet April 12, 1859, but no formal meeting was subsequently held.

Illinois.—Organized April 6, 1842, at Peoria, Illinois, from the Presbytery of Indiana, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: James McCauley, John Wallace, Andrew S. Fulton, Joseph Thompson, James C. Porter and John Freetly. Territory: The State of Illinois and northward and westward. October 9, 1851, the Second Synod of the West gave order for the division of the Presbytery into three, viz: The First and Second Presbyteries of Illinois and the Presbytery of Iowa, in order to constitute the Synod of Illinois.

Michigan.—Organized April 13, 1843, at Oswego, Ind., from the Presbytery of Indiana, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: Wilson Blain, R. R. Coon and John H. Bonner. Territory: The State of Indiana, north of latitude 40°, and the State of Michigan. Entered the union of 1858. May 15, 1874, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Philadelphia.—Organized August 7, 1845, at Philadelphia, from the Presbytery of New York, by order of the Synod of New York. Ministers: John F. McLaren, John B. Dales and James B. Scouller. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of New York south of 40° north latitude and west of 2° 20′ east longitude from Washington. Entered the union of 1858. April 30, 1861, adjourned.

The First Illinois.—Organized April 13, 1852, at Bethel Church, from the Presbytery of Illinois, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: James Morrow, M. M. Brown, David MacDill, D. D., John M. Gordon. Territory: All that part of the Presbytery of Illinois lying south of a line east and west through the city of Alton. Entered the union of 1858. April 29, 1859, by formal act, recognized the United Presbyterian Presbytery of St. Louis (now Southern Illinois) as its legal successor in all matters, and transferred to it all rights,

interests and obligations, to be used according to their true intent and purpose. Adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

The Second Illinois.—Organized April 13, 1852, at Ellisville, Illinois, from the Presbytery of Illinois, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: James C. Porter, N. C. Weede, David C. Cochran, R. R. Coon, John Freetly, G. W. Gowdy, Samuel Millen, Robert Ross and John Wallace. Territory: North of a line due east from Alton and east of the Mississippi river. Entered the union of 1858. April 13, 1859, took "a recess to meet at the call of the Moderator."

Iowa.—Organized April 14, 1852, at New London, Iowa, from the Presbytery of Illinois, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: W. W. Graham, Alexander Pattison, R. N. Fee, Joseph Benton, William Dalzell, Samuel Sturgeon. Territory: West of the Mississippi river and north of a line due west from Alton, Ill. Entered the union of 1858. April 14, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Oregon.—Organized October 19, 1852, at Union Point, by order of the General Synod of the West. The General Synod appointed September 7 as the time for the organization, and gave discretionary power as to union with the Associate Presbytery. Ministers: Wilson Blain, James Worth, J. M. Dick and S. D. Gager. October 20, 1852, entered into union with the Associate Presbytery, on a basis agreed upon in convention September 17, 1852, and constituted the United Presbytery of Oregon. The General Synod of 1853 approved the action taken. Acceded to the union of 1858, and was received by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church May 25, 1860, with the reserved right of final power in case of discipline.

Butler.—Organized April 20, 1853, at Butler, Pa., from the Presbytery of the Lakes, by the order of the First Synod of the West. Ministers: Isaiah Niblock, William Findley, William P. Breaden, James H. Fife, John N. Dick and William C. Pollock. Territory: South of a line east, and east of a line south from Mercer to the Presbytery of Monongahela. Entered the union of 1858. May 1, 1861, at White Oak Springs adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator or Clerk.

Lawrence.—Organized April 20, 1853, at New Castle, Pa., from the Presbytery of the Lakes, by order of the First Synod

of the West. Ministers: John Neil, Robert W. Oliver, R. Audley Browne, William A. Mehard and J. P. Chambers. Territory: South of a line west, and west of a line south from Mercer to the Monongahela Presbytery. Entered the union of 1858. At Mercer, January 5, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Sidney.—Organized April 4, 1854, at Sidney, O., from the Presbytery of Springfield, by order of the Second Synod of the West. Ministers: J. R. Bonner, C. T. McCaughan, Jackson Duff, J. K. Andrews, J. F. Hutchinson, J. R. Findley and Samuel Wallace. Territory: North of the line between Clark and Champaign counties, extended east and west. Entered the union of 1858. At Belfontaine, O., June 9, 1858, adjourned to meet at Piqua, O., October 12, 1858, at which time and place it met as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Boston.—Organized July 11, 1854, at Boston, from the Presbytery of New York, by order of the Synod of New York. Ministers: Alexander Blaikie, David A. Wallace, William McMillan and James Otterson. Entered the union of 1858. September 6, 1876, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Sharon.—Organized April 11, 1855, at Sharon, Ohio, from the Presbyteries of Second Ohio and Steubenville, by order of the First Synod of the West. Ministers: Randall Ross, S. M. Hutchinson, D. B. Jones, James McNeal and James Burrows. Territory: East of the Hocking river and south of a line from Logan, McConnellsville, Sarahsville and Woodfield, and thence east to the Ohio river. September 29, 1857, dissolved by act of the Synod, and the part formerly included in the Second Presbytery of Ohio restored to that Presbytery, and the part from the Presbytery of Steubenville transferred to the Presbytery of Wheeling; the books and papers committed to the Second Presbytery of Ohio.

Wheeling.—Organized April 11, 1855, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, from the Presbytery of Steubenville, by order of the First Synod of the West. Ministers: William Taggart, Alexander Wilson, Alexander D. Clark, James T. McClure, Alexander Young, J. C. Forsyth and Hugh Parks. Territory: From West Alexander, Pa., by Short creek and Ohio Short creek to Cadiz; thence by the New Philadelphia road to the line of the

Second Presbytery of Ohio. Entered the union of 1858 ———, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

Westmoreland.—Organized April 11, 1855, at Turtle Creek, Pa., from the Presbytery of Blairsville, by order of the First Synod of the west. Ministers: Matthew McKinstry, J. G. Fulton, William Conner, Samuel Jamison, D. H. Pollock, J. C. Bryson, James Kelso, James H. Fife and A. G. Wallace. Territory: East of the Monongahela river, Turtle Creek and the Allegheny river, and south of the Kiskiminitas river. From September —, 1856, to November 3, 1857, enlarged by the temporary annexation of the Presbytery of Blairsville. Entered the union of 1858. April 12, 1859, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator, or, in case of his absence or disability, at the call of the oldest member. The last meeting recorded was held at Turtle Creek, April 15, 1863.

Le Claire.—Organized November 11, 1856, at Iowa City, Iowa, from the Presbytery of Iowa, by order of the Synod of Illinois. Ministers: Henry Allen, Robert S. Campbell, Samuel F. Vannatta and R. N. Fee. Territory: North of a line west from the mouth of Iowa river to the southwest corner of Washington county; thence to Fort Des Moines; thence westward. Entered the union of 1858. August 22, 1861, adjourned.

Allegheny.—Organized October 20, 1857, at the First Church, Allegheny, Pa., from the Presbytery of Monongahela, by order of the First Synod of the west. Ministers: John T. Pressly, John C. Steele, A. G. Shafer, D. G. Bradford, J. C. Bryson, J. L. Fairley, Samuel Patterson, W. L. McConnel and James Given. Territory: That part of the Monongahela Presbytery lying west of the Allegheny river and north of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville turnpike. Entered the union of 1858. ———, adjourned ———.

NOTE.—The Presbyteries of the Synod of New York maintain their organization, and hold stated meetings, in order to preserve certain vested civil rights.

SYNODS.

The Synod of the Associate Reformed Church.—Organized October 31, 1782, in the house of William Richards, Philadelphia, Pa., according to arrangements made in general convention October 30. It was composed of the Presbyteries formerly

known as the Associate Presbyteries of Pennsylvania and New York and the Reformed Presbytery, numbering fourteen ministers. May 31, 1799, adopted the Confession of Faith, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, the Form of Church Government and the Directory for Worship, as amended, as the Constitution and Standards of the Church. October 22, 1802, gave order for its division and dissolution by the organization of the Synod of New York, the Synod of Pennsylvania, the Synod of Scioto and the Synod of the Carolinas, and appointed a General Synod of delegates from the Presbyteries to be held May 30, 1804. October 30, 1802, dissolved.

The Synod of New York.—Organized May 27, 1803, at Newburgh, N. Y. Presbyteries: New York and Washington. After the dissolution of the General Synod, in 1822, continued as an independent Synod. May 17, 1855, entered into union with the General Synod of the West, to constitute the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church of North America, to meet the following year. July 3, 1861, it was decided by the civil court that the legal powers and rights of the Synod were not impaired by the union of 1858. October 7, 1878, at New York, adjourned to meet at West Hebron, N. Y., September 25, 1879.

The Synod of Pennsylvania.—Organized May 25, 1803, at Marsh Creek, Pa. Presbyteries: Philadelphia and Big Spring. The Presbyteries were disintegrated and the Synod disorganized in 1822, by the attempt of the General Synod to form a union with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The Synod of the Carolinas.—Organized May 9, 1803, at Ebenezer church, Fairfield District, S. C. Presbyteries: The First and the Second of the Carolinas and Georgia. May 19, 1821, at its own request, it was authorized by the General Synod to become an independent and coördinate Synod; and April 1, 1822, by resolution, did so become independent, under the name, The Associate Reformed Synod of the South, and exists as a separate church.

The Synod of Scioto.—Organized May 2, 1804, at Chillicothe, O. Presbyteries: Monongahela and Kentucky. October 28, 1819, resolved to withdraw from subordination to the General Synod, and, at its next meeting, to constitute as an independent Synod, adhering to the Confession of Faith, Larger and

Shorter Catechisms, Form of Church Government and Directories for Worship as received at Greencastle, Pa., on the 31st of May, 1799, and on this ground reciprocating ministerial and Christian communion with other branches of the Associate Reformed Church. Accordingly, April 27, 1820, the Synod dissolved to be reconstituted as an independent and coördinate Synod, under the name, The Associate Reformed Synod of the West.

The General Synod.—Organized May 30, 1804, at Greencastle, Pa. Synods: New York, Pennsylvania, Scioto and the Carolinas. April 27, 1820, the Synod of Scioto withdrew and became an independent Synod. (See Scioto.) May 19, 1821, the Synod of the Carolinas was authorized to become independent and coördinate. May 21, 1822, against the judgment of a majority of the Presbyteries, the General Synod, by a vote of yeas 7, nays 5, silent 4, adopted a basis of union with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and on May 23 dissolved. In consequence of this action the Presbyteries of Big Spring and Philadelphia were disorganized, and the Synod of Pennsylvania ceased to exist.

The Synod of the West.—Organized April 27, 1820, at Rush Creek, Ohio, according to an act of the Synod of Scioto. (See Scioto.) Presbyteries: Monongahela, Ohio and Kentucky. Territory: All west of the Allegheny mountains. May 26, 1823, enlarged by the addition of the congregations remaining of the Big Spring Presbytery to the Presbytery of Monongahela. About 1845 the congregations in Kentucky withdrew. October 19, 1839, adopted resolutions for division into the First and Second Synods of the West, and for the organization of a General Synod, with appellate jurisdiction only in cases of doctrine, and subject to the majority of the entire vote of the church in all matters overtured. October 21, 1839, adjourned *sine die.*

The First Synod of the West.—Organized October 21, 1840, at Pittsburgh, Pa., according to the order of the Synod of the West. Presbyteries: Monongahela, Big Spring, the Lakes, Second Ohio, Mansfield and Steubenville. February 2, 1875, adjourned to meet at the call of the Moderator.

The Second Synod of the West.—Organized October 21, 1839, at Chillicothe, Ohio, according to the order of the Synod of the

West. Presbyteries: First Ohio, Indiana, Chillicothe and Springfield. October 13, 1852, divided by the organization of the Synod of Illinois. ———, 1860, at New Zion, adjourned ———.

The Synod of Illinois.—Organized October 13, 1852, at Oquawka, Ill., from the Second Synod of the West by order of the General Synod. Presbyteries: The First and Second Presbyteries of Illinois and the Presbytery of Iowa. ———, adjourned ———.

The General Synod of the West.—Organized June 9, 1841, at Crooked Creek, (New Concord,) Ohio. Synods: The First and Second of the West. May 17, 1855, entered into an agreement with the Synod of New York for the re-organization of the General Synod on the basis of "the Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechisms, together with the Government and Discipline of the Church and the Directories for Public and Private Worship, as judicially ratified by the Associate Reformed Synod at Greencastle, May 31, 1799," the several Synods to retain exclusive control of the institutions and property belonging to each, and the name of the supreme judicatory hereafter to be The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church of North America. May 21, 1855, dissolved.

The General Synod of North America.—Organized May 28, 1856, at Allegheny, Pa. Synods: New York, the First and Second of the West, and Illinois. Twenty-seven Presbyteries were represented by delegates. This Synod was declared to sustain the same relation to the Presbyteries of the united body which the former General Synods sustained to the Presbyteries of the General Synod of the West. Minutes 1856, p. 22. A basis of union with the Associate Synod of North America having been overtured and adopted by the Presbyteries, the General Synod, May 22, 1858, by a vote of 93 ayes and 4 nays, formally agreed to the consummation of the union. The union was formally consummated in an aggregate meeting of the Synods in City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10½ o'clock, May 26, 1858, thus constituting the United Presbyterian Church of North America. After the formal ceremony of union, the General Synod of the United Presbyterian Church was organized by the election of the Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., Moderator, and the Rev. Samuel Wilson, D. D., as Clerk.

Adjourned to meet in Xenia, O., May 18, 1859, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church adjourned May 26, 1858, to meet at Xenia, O., May 18, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M. May 26, 1860, the General Synod, at Philadelphia, adjourned to meet in Monmouth, Ill., May 16, 1861, but there is no record of the proceedings. A meeting was held in Xenia, O., May 27, 1863, called for the disposition of certain funds. Adjourned.

HISTORICAL RECORD

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE SYNODS, AND THE PRESBYTERIES OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IN the Adopting Act it was agreed "that the supreme court of the United Church shall be a General Assembly, to meet annually, to be composed of delegates from the respective Presbyteries, the number of delegates to be according to the proportion of the members constituting each Presbytery, as now fixed by the rules of the Associate Reformed Church, until a change shall be found expedient."—*Digest*, p. 222. It was also agreed that the first General Assembly should be held in Xenia, Ohio, on the third Wednesday of May, 1859, at 7:30 P. M. The aggregate assembly, in which the union was formally consummated, May 26, 1858, adjourned to meet at that time.

Accordingly the first General Assembly met in the First United Presbyterian Church (formerly the Associate Reformed Church) of Xenia, at 7:30 P. M. of the 18th of May, 1859, and after sermon by the Moderator, Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., was by him constituted with prayer. Forty-one Presbyteries were represented, the consolidation not having been completed in all, and 230 delegates, 116 ministers, 112 elders were enrolled. The Rev. Peter Bullions, D. D., was chosen Moderator; the Rev. James Prestley, D. D., Principal Clerk, and the Rev. Thomas H. Beveridge, Assistant Clerk.

The ratio of representation was: From every Presbytery containing two ministers, one minister and one ruling elder; for five ministers, two; for eight ministers, three; for fourteen ministers, four; and for every additional four ministers, one minister and one ruling elder.—*Digest*, p. 126. In 1861, and thereafter, the ratio was that proposed in the Book of Govern-

ment, then in overture, until the adoption of the present book, in 1866, by which the ratio is fixed at one minister and one ruling elder for every seven ministers and for the fraction over seven.

The first General Assembly fixed the term of office of the Principal Clerk at four years, the Assistant Clerk to be elected annually. The General Assembly of 1868 established the office of Second Clerk, with a term of four years.

Recent usage has fixed the fourth Wednesday of May for the time of the meeting of the General Assembly.—*Digest*, p. 126.

THE SYNODS.

In the Adopting Act it was agreed "that there shall be subordinate Synods, and these shall be the same as those now existing in the Associate Reformed Church, to which Synods the different Presbyteries in the Associate Church shall attach themselves for the present, according to their location." *Digest*, p. 222. The Synods referred to were: The Synod of New York, the First Synod of the West, the Second Synod of the West and the Synod of Illinois.

The Synod of New York.—Organized at York, Livingston county, N. Y., October 13, 1858. The Associate Reformed Synod met according to adjournment at 10 A. M. At 2:30 P. M. the United Presbyterian Synod was constituted with prayer by the Rev. Donald C. McLaren, D. D., the oldest minister present. The Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. J. B. Scouller, Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Albany, Cambridge, Philadelphia, Stamford and Vermont of the Associate Church: Boston, Caledonia, New York, Philadelphia, Saratoga and Washington of the Associate Reformed. Territory: The State of Maryland, the State of Pennsylvania east of the Susquehanna river, following the eastern branch, the State of New York and northward and eastward.

In a suit entered by the Associate Reformed Synod against a body claiming to be the true Synod, the Supreme Court of the State of New York decided that the privileges and powers of Synod were not forfeited or impaired by the members entering the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church.

The Synod, October 15, 1858, gave orders for the organization of the Presbyteries of Albany, Argyle, Boston, Caledonia, Delaware, New York, Philadelphia, Stamford and Vermont.

The First Synod of the West.—Organized in the Second United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., October 6, 1858, at 9.30 A. M. The Synod was constituted with prayer by the Rev. Samuel Findley, D. D. The Rev. William Wishart was chosen Moderator, the Rev. R. Audley Browne, Stated Clerk, and the Rev. John B. Clark, Assistant Clerk. Presbyteries: Allegheny, Big Spring, Blairsville, Butler, Lake, Lawrence, Mansfield, Monongahela, Second Ohio, Steubenville, Westmoreland and Wheeling of the Associate Reformed Church; Allegheny, Chartiers, Clarion, Muskingum, Ohio, Richland and Shenango of the Associate Church. Territory: The State of Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna river, following the eastern branch, and the State of Ohio east of the Hockhocking river, and a line northward from its headwaters to Lake Erie, including also the western part of Virginia. Enlarged, October 2, 1861, by the reception of the Presbytery of Detroit from the Second Synod; and May 30, 1874, by the addition of the western part of the State of Michigan to the Presbytery of Detroit. See Presbyteries of Michigan, Detroit. *Min. First Synod West*, 1861, p. 6. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol IV, p. 13. Divided, October 7, 1862, by the organization of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Ohio, by the order of the General Assembly. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, p. 358. The Synod, October 8, 1858, gave orders for the organization of the Presbyteries of Allegheny, Big Spring, Butler, Chartiers, Conemaugh, Lake, Mansfield, Mercer, Monongahela, Muskingum, Ohio, Steubenville, Westmoreland and Wheeling.

The Second Synod of the West.—Organized at Xenia, Ohio, October 15, 1858, being constituted with prayer by the Rev. Thomas Beveridge, D. D. The Rev. James P. Smart was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. R. D. Harper, Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Chillicothe, Indiana, Michigan, First Ohio, Sidney and Springfield of the Associate Reformed Church; Detroit, Southern Indiana, Miami and Richland of the Associate Church. Territory: That part of the State of Ohio west of the First Synod of the West, and the States of Indiana and Michigan. October 7, 1858, the Synod of Illinois transferred to the Second Synod the counties in Illinois adjacent to the Wabash river; May 25, 1860, the congregations of Blount county, Tennessee, and places adjacent, were recognized as under the jurisdiction of the Second Synod. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, p. 107. May 30,

1860, the Presbytery of Detroit was transferred to the First Synod of the West, subject to the consent of the Synods concerned. *Ibid*, p. 123. This consent was given. See First Synod of the West. May 30, 1874, on the dissolution of the Presbytery of Michigan the western part of the State of Michigan was transferred to the First Synod. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. IV, p. 13. The Synod, October 15, 1858, gave orders for the organization of the Presbyteries of Chillicothe, Detroit, Indiana, Michigan, First Ohio, Sidney, Southern Indiana and Xenia.

The Synod of Illinois.—Organized at Monmouth, Ill., October 12, 1858, being constituted with prayer by the Rev. David MacDill, D. D., senior minister. The Rev. Samuel McArthur was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. J. C. Porter, Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: First Illinois, Second Illinois, Iowa and Le Claire of the Associate Reformed Church; Illinois, Iowa and Monmouth of the Associate. Territory: The State of Illinois and north and west without limit. The Synod at its first meeting transferred the counties in Illinois adjacent to the Wabash river to the Second Synod. Divided August 30, 1860, by the organization of the Synod of Iowa, and September 29 1869, by the organization of the Synod of Kansas. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, p. 107, vol. III, p. 10. The General Assembly, June 2, 1865, placed the missions in the State of Minnesota under the care of the Presbytery of Wisconsin. June 4, 1873, the Presbytery of Minnesota was transferred to the Synod of Iowa. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. II, pp. 156, 176, vol III, p. 543.

The Synod, October 7, 1858, gave orders for the organization of the Presbyteries of Bloomington, Chicago, Des Moines, Kansas, Keokuk, Le Claire, Monmouth and St. Louis.

The Synod of Iowa.—Organized at Oskaloosa, Iowa, August 30, 1860, 7:30 P. M., from the Synod of Illinois, by order of the General Assembly. *Min.*, vol. I, p 107. It was constituted with prayer by the Rev. W. M. Boyse. The Rev. ——— was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. ——— Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Des Moines, Keokuk and Le Claire. Territory: The States of Iowa and Minnesota, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, the Presbytery of Kansas, however, to remain subject to the Synod of Illinois. September 29, 1869, divided by the organization of the Synod of Kansas. *Min. G. A.*, vol. II, p. 10. The Presbytery of Minnesota was, June 4, 1873,

restored to the Synod of Iowa by the General Assembly. *Min. G. A.*, vol. III, p. 543.

The Synod of Pittsburgh.—Organized at Indiana, Pa., October 7, 1862, 2 P. M., from the First Synod of the West, by order of the General Assembly. *Min.*, vol. I, p. 538. It was constituted with prayer by the Rev. Joseph Scroggs, D. D. The Rev Robert Gracey was chosen Moderator, the Rev. J. G. Carson Stated Clerk, and the Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., Assistant Clerk. Presbyteries: Big Spring, Chartiers, Conemaugh, Frankfort, Monongahela and Westmoreland. Territory: From the Susquehanna, following the eastern branch to the Allegheny and Ohio rivers as far south as Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa.; thence eastward by Short creek to West Alexander, Pa.; thence south indefinitely.

The Synod of Ohio.—Organized at Steubenville, O., October 7, 1862, 7 P. M., by order of the General Assembly. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, p. 358. It was constituted with prayer by the Rev. William Taggart, D. D. The Rev. John Comin was chosen Moderator and the Rev. William Johnston, Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Mansfield, Muskingum, Steubenville and Wheeling. Territory: From Lake Erie on the north, by the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Massilon; thence to the mouth of Yellow creek; thence by the Ohio river to Georgetown, Pa.; thence by Short creek eastward to West Alexander, Pa.; thence south indefinitely; on the south not defined; on the west from the mouth of the Hockhocking river to its headwaters; thence by a line north to Lake Erie.

The Synod of Kansas.—Organized at Leavenworth, Kan., September 29, 1869, 7:30 P. M., from the Synod of Illinois, by order of the General Assembly—*Min.*, vol. III, p. 10—the Rev. Samuel Jamison presiding. The Rev. J. N. Smith was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. W. C. Williamson Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Kansas and Western Missouri. Territory: Southward indefinitely from the States of Iowa and Nebraska, and west from the meridian of Jefferson City, Mo., to the crest of the Rocky mountains.

The Synod of the Pacific.—Organized at Albany, Oregon, September 13, 1877, 7:30 P. M., by order of the General Assembly—*Min.*, vol. IV, p. 308—the Rev. S. G. Irvine, D. D., presiding. The Rev. George McCormick was chosen Moderator,

and the Rev. M. M. Gibson, Stated Clerk. Presbyteries: Oregon and San Francisco. Territory: All west of the crest of the Rocky mountains. The Synod was authorized, June 2, 1879, to hold biennial meetings.—*Min. G. A. Ass.*, vol. V, p. 20.

PRESBYTERIES.

The Presbyteries are arranged under the Synods as now constituted; the original ones in alphabetical order, the later ones in the order of their organization.

THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

Albany.—Organized at Albany, N. Y., November 9, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Albany and Saratoga, the Rev. Addison Henry presiding. Ministers: Peter Bullions, D. D., J. L. Clark, George M. Hall, Addison Henry, S. F. Morrow, David Strang and Andrew Thomas. Territory: North of a line from the southern extremity of Otsego lake to a point on the Hudson river immediately north of Albany and east of Cayuga lake. September —, 1871, enlarged by the transfer of the congregation of Lisbon from the disorganized Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Argyle.—Organized at South Argyle, N. Y., October 25, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Cambridge and Washington, the Rev. George Mairs presiding. Ministers: Chauncy Webster, Isaac Law, James B. Scouller, W. B. Shortt, W. E. Henning, Hugh Brown, Henry Gordon, James C. Forsythe, John Harper, James A. Duff, John B. Dunn, John Crawford, Peter Campbell, John G. Smart, James Law, John W. Harsha, George Mairs, William Howden, William Hawthorne. Territory: That portion of the State of New York lying north of Rensselaer county and east of Saratoga and Jefferson counties, and also Canada East. December 2, 1869, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of St. Lawrence. From September 21, 1877, to October 23, 1878, had jurisdiction, by order of Synod, over the territory of the Vermont Presbytery.

Boston.—Organized at Lawrence, Mass., October 18, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Boston and New York, the Rev. Alexander Blaikie, D. D., presiding. Ministers: Alexander Blaikie, William McLaren, John M. Heron, James Dinsmore

and James Williamson. Territory: The States of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Caledonia.—Organized at Rochester, N. Y., October 25, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Caledonia and Albany, the Rev. Donald C. McLaren, D. D., presiding. Ministers: Donald C. McLaren, D. D., John Van Eaton, David Currie, D. C. McVean, William S. McLaren, P. C. Robertson, Thomas F. Boyd, F. M. Proctor, J. L. Robertson. Territory: The same as the Presbytery of Caledonia, A. R., viz: All that part of the State of New York west of Cayuga lake except the city of Buffalo. ———, 1867, the congregation of Buffalo was received from the Lake Presbytery.

Delaware.—Organized at West Delhi, N. Y., November 9, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Albany and Saratoga, the Rev. John Erskine presiding. Ministers: William J. Cleland, James B. Lee, R. D. Williamson, John Erskine, John Rippey, W. C. Somers, D. C. Niven, John E. Taylor. Territory: South of a line from the southern extremity of Otsego Lake to a point on the Hudson river immediately south of Albany and east of Cayuga Lake.

First New York.—Organized in Jane Street Church, New York, November 9, 1859, as the Presbytery of New York, from the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyteries of New York, the Rev. Alexander McWilliams presiding. Ministers: H. H. Blair, James Harper, John Brash, James Thompson, S. F. Farmer, W. L. McElhany, Hugh W. Todd, D. Donnan, D. J. Patterson, John Service and Alexander McWilliams. Territory: So much of the States of New York and New Jersey as lie south of Newburgh, on the Hudson, and east of 2° 30′ east longitude from Washington. November 5, 1861, divided by the organization of the Second Presbytery and the name changed to the First Presbytery.

Philadelphia.—Organized at Oxford, Pa., October 25, 1859, from the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., presiding. Ministers: William Easton, Joseph T, Cooper, D. D., John B. Dales, D. D., Francis Church, Robert Armstrong, Thomas H. Beveridge, J. H. Andrew, George C. Arnold, William Bruce, James Price and W. W. Barr. Territory: West of the Presbytery of New York to the Susquehanna river, following the

eastward branch northward indefinitely, including also the State of Maryland.—*Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, p. 38.

Stamford.—Continued ———, from the Presbytery of Stamford, without change, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: John Gillespie, Robert McAllister, D. H. G. Goodwillie, John B. Wilson, Robert Acheson. Territory: The churches in the Province of Ontario, Canada, without defined boundaries.

Vermont.—Organized at Barnet, Vt., May 14, 1860, from the Associate Presbytery of Vermont, without change, the Rev. Thomas Goodwillie presiding. Ministers: Thomas Goodwillie, Gawn Campbell. Territory: The churches in the State of Vermont, without definite boundaries. May 30, 1868, temporarily attached by the General Assembly to the Presbytery of Argyle, until pastoral settlements were made. September 21, 1877, dissolved by the Synod and congregations attached to the Presbytery of Argyle in consequence of removals. Reorganized at Greensboro', Vt., October 23, 1878, by order of Synod.

Second New York.—Organized in the Charles Street Church, New York, November 5, 1861, by order of the Synod, from the Presbytery of New York, the Rev. H. H. Blair presiding. Ministers: H. H. Blair, David J. Patterson, John Brash and David Donnan. Territory: The dividing line was so arranged as to include the following congregations: Charles Street, Jane Street, West Forty-fourth Street, First Brooklyn, Second Brooklyn and Newark.

St. Lawrence.—Organized at Hinchinbrook, Canada, December 2, 1862, from the Presbytery of Argyle, by order of the Synod, the Rev. Chauncey Webster presiding. Ministers: Chauncey Webster, William Hawthorne and John Harper. Territory: West of Lake Champlain and north of a straight line from Burlington, Vt., to Oswego, N. Y. Some of the ministers having removed, and some of the congregations having connected with the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Presbytery was formally dissolved by the Synod September 1–4, 1871, and the Rev. John Harper and the congregation of Lisbon were attached to the Presbytery of Albany.

THE FIRST SYNOD OF THE WEST.

In the act of Synod for the organization of Presbyteries, October 8, 1858, it was resolved "That any Presbytery whose

congregation may lie upon, or contiguous to, any dividing line between two Presbyteries shall, for the present, have the privilege of connecting with that Presbytery which is most convenient or easiest of access to them." Hence many congregations are connected with Presbyteries within whose bounds, as defined by the Synod, they were not included. The actual boundaries are therefore somewhat irregular.

Allegheny.—Organized in the First Church, Allegheny, Pa., November 2, 1858, 2 P. M., from the A. and A. R. Presbyteries of Allegheny, the Rev. John T. Pressly, presiding. (The printed minutes of the Synod, p. 17, give the first Tuesday of December as the appointment for the organization.) Ministers: John T. Pressly, D. D., James Rodgers, D. D., John C. Steele, D. H. A. McLean, D. D., B. F. Sawyer, A. G. Shafer, Samuel Patterson, D. W. Carson, J. L. Fairley, William G. Reed, David G. Bradford, Josiah Thompson, William L. McConnell and James Given. Territory: Beginning at the Armstrong county line; thence down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the mouth of Saw Mill run; thence by the Steubenville turnpike to the Washington county line; thence to Georgetown on the Ohio river; thence by the river to the Ohio and Pennsylvania State line; thence to the south-west corner of Lawrence county; thence east and then north of the lines of Lawrence county to the Mercer and Harmony road; thence southerly by said road to the Allegheny county line; thence to the Allegheny river. September 28, 1860, enlarged by the addition of that part of the Ohio Presbytery lying north and east of the road from New Lisbon to Beaver. This line was again modified October 3, 1861. (See Cleveland.) Divided October 26, 1859, by the organization of Franklin Presbytery, and also November 7, 1871, by the organization of the Presbytery of Beaver Valley.

Butler.—Organized at Kittanning, Pa., October 26, 1858, 1 P. M., from the Presbyteries of Butler and Shenango, the Rev. Isaiah Niblock presiding. Ministers: Isaiah Niblock, Wm. Galbraith, W. P. Breaden, John N. Dick, Samuel Kerr, W. Smith, A. R. Rankin, W. H. Jamison, W. A. Black, John Jamison and John A. Campbell. Territory: From the south line of the Fifth Donation district, (*i. e.* a line due east from a point on the Ohio and Pennsylvania State line, about two or three miles north of Sharon, Pa., to the Allegheny river,) by

the Meadville and Mercer turnpike, to but not including the town of Mercer; thence by the Mercer and Harmony road to Allegheny county; thence by the Butler and Allegheny county line to the Allegheny river; thence by the river to the south line of the Fifth Donation district; thence by that line to place of beginning, including also congregation of Kittanning on the east side of the Allegheny river.

Cleveland.—Organized as the Presbytery of *Ohio,* at New Lisbon, O., December 14, 1858, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Ohio and Steubenville, the Rev. David Goodwillie presiding. Ministers: David Goodwillie, James McGill, James W. Logue, Samuel W. Clark, S. T. Herron, James Golden. Territory: That part of the State of Ohio lying east of the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Massillon, and east and north of Yellow creek. September 28, 1860, divided by the transfer of that part south of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to the Presbytery of Steubenville; that part north and east of the road from New Lisbon to Beaver to the Presbytery of Allegheny, and the counties of Trumbull and Mahoning, O., to the Presbytery of Mercer. At the same time the name was changed to the Presbytery of *Cleveland.* October 3, 1861, the boundaries were re-arranged as follows: From and including the city of Cleveland by a straight line to Canton; thence to New Lisbon; thence to the Ohio and Pennsylvania State line, leaving East Palestine to the right; thence by the State line to Lake Erie. September 28, 1876, the congregation of Leetonia was transferred temporarily to Beaver Valley, and September 26, 1878, the congregations of Leetonia, East Palestine and Clarkson were transferred to Cleveland Presbytery.

Detroit.—Continued from the Presbytery of Detroit without change, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: James M. Smeallie, Andrew Irons and John McClellan. Territory: That part of the State of Michigan lying north of the State of Ohio. May 30, 1860, the General Assembly—*Min.*, vol. I, p. 123—authorized the transfer of the Presbytery to the First Synod of the West, subject to the consent of the Synods concerned. This consent was given by the Second Synod in 1860, and the western boundary was fixed at 7½° longitude west from Washington. The Presbytery was received by the First Synod October 2, 1861. Enlarged, May 30, 1874, by the addition of that part

of the Presbytery of Michigan which was in the State of Michigan.—*Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. IV, p. 13.

Lake.—Organized at Cochranton, Pa., November 9, 1858, 2 P. M., from the Presbyteries of the Lakes and Shenango, the Rev. Matthew Snodgrass presiding. Ministers: M. Snodgrass, Joseph H. Pressly, H. H. Thompson, Clark Kendall, H. H. Hervey, William Bruce, Thomas Love, James Burrows, Joseph N. Collins, Alex. Murray and Joseph McClintock. Territory: South from Lake Erie, by the Ohio and Pennsylvania State line, to the south line of the Fifth Donation district; thence east to the Allegheny river; thence north by the river to its nearest point to Lake Erie. February 5, 1867, the Presbytery transferred the congregation of Buffalo to the Presbytery of Caledonia.

Mercer.—Organized at Mercer, Pa., January 5, 1859, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Lawrence and Shenango, Rev. R. Audley Browne presiding. Ministers: John Neil, D. R. Imbrie, William A. Mehard, R. A. Browne, Josiah Alexander, Samuel Alexander, George C. Vincent, Robert McWatty, D. W. French, B. K. Ormond, John Armstrong, Edward Small, W. C. Jackson, James Patterson, D. D., William Findley, J. P. Ramsey, A. M. Black, William T. Reed and Joseph Banks. Territory: South, by the Pennsylvania and Ohio State line from the south line of the Fifth Donation district to the southwest corner of Lawrence county; thence east and north by the lines of Lawrence county to the Mercer and Harmony road; thence by said road to and including Mercer; thence north by the Mercer and Meadville turnpike to south line of Fifth Donation district; thence west to State line. September 28, 1860, the counties of Trumbull and Mahoning, Ohio, were added from the Cleveland Presbytery, but, October 3, 1861, were restored. Divided November 7, 1871, by the organization of the Presbytery of Beaver Valley.

Beaver Valley.—Organized at New Gallilee, Pa., (Rocky Spring Church,) November 7, 1871, from the Presbytery of Allegheny and Mercer, by order of the Synod, the Rev. A. G. Wallace presiding. By a misunderstanding of the appointment of Synod, the Presbytery was organized on November 7 instead of November 15. This action was confirmed by the Synod September 26, 1872. Ministers: Samuel Patterson, H. Sturgeon, Samuel Alexander, T. W. Winter, A. Y. Houston, J. H. Pea-

cock, A. G. Wallace, J. W. Bain, J. C. Wilson, H. R. McClelland, J. I. Frazer, D. D. Christy, D. H. A. McLean, D. D., R. Audley Browne, D. D., and J. C. Evans. Territory: Beaver county, Pa., north of the Ohio river, and Lawrence county south of a line due east from the intersection of the State line and the line between Coitsville and Poland township, and with the congregations of East Palestine, Clarkson and Poland, in the State of Ohio. September 28, 1876, the congregation of Leetonia was temporarily transferred from Cleveland Presbytery. September 26, 1878, the congregations of East Palestine, Clarkson and Leetonia were transferred to the Cleveland Presbytery.

Ohio.—(See Cleveland.)

THE SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

Big Spring.—Organized at Newville, Pa., June 8, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Big Spring and Philadelphia, Rev. Joseph McKee presiding. The appointment of the First Synod of the West for the organization was November 11, 1858, 11 A. M., but as the territory included a part of the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia in the Synod of New York, the General Assembly, on memorial of the Philadelphia Presbytery, authorized the organization and fixed the eastern boundary—*Min.*, vol. I, p. 38. Ministers: Joseph McKee, James Shields, D. B. Jones, William Carlile, Francis McBirney, James Bruce, Joseph Boyd, William McElwee and John M. Adair. Territory: That part of the State of Pennsylvania lying between the Susquehanna river, following the eastern branch, and the summit of the Allegheny mountains.

Chartiers.—Organized at Washington, Pa., November 30, 1858, 7 P. M., from the Presbyteries of Chartiers, Monongahela and Steubenville, the Rev. Thomas Hanna presiding. Ministers: Thomas Hanna, D. D., William M. McElwee, D. D., Samuel Taggart, B. Boyd, James C. Campbell, James G. Rankin, J. T. Brownlee, J. R. Thompson, John B. Clark, Alex. Donnan, James G. Carson, William M. Gibson, J. C. Herron. Territory: From West Alexander, Pa., south indefinitely, and west by Short creek to the Ohio river; thence by the river to Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa.; thence to the line of Washington county; thence by that line to the Monongahela

river; thence southward indefinitely. Tumlinson's run and King's creek congregations connected with the Allegheny Presbytery, and Canonsburg with the Monongahela. September 30, 1859, Canonsburg was restored and Tumlinson's run and King's creek were given to Frankfort Presbytery.

Conemaugh.—Organized at Shelocta, Pa., November 12, 1858, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Blairsville, Clarion and Allegheny, (A.,) the Rev. David Blair presiding. Ministers: David Blair, William Connor, Samuel Anderson, Matthew H. Wilson, Byron Porter, John C. Telford, J. L. Purdy, David K. Duff, Henry Q. Graham and Joseph C. Grier. Territory: From the mouth of the Kiskiminitas, by the Allegheny river, to the New York State line; thence southward to the headwaters of the Conemaugh river, on the summit of the Allegheny mountains; thence westward by the Conemaugh and Kiskiminitas rivers to the Allegheny river. West Fairfield elected Westmoreland Presbytery. Saltsburg, (April–June,) 1859, and Apollo, ——, 1860, were transferred to Westmoreland Presbytery. Divided November 26, 1872, by the organization of the Presbytery of Brookville. October 20, 1880, Beracha, Smyrna and Mahoning congregations, which in 1872 elected Conemaugh, were transferred to Brookville, and the congregations of Apollo and Union from Westmoreland to Conemaugh Presbytery.

Monongahela.—Organized at Mansfield, Pa., November 3, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Monongahela and Allegheny, (A.,) the Rev. S. B. Reed presiding. Ministers: James Prestley, Robert Gracey, James Greer, David R. Kerr, D. D., John G. Brown, D. D., H. K. Lusk, W. H. Andrew, F. A. Hutchison, George K. Ormond, Henry C. McFarland, S. B. Reed, A. T. Houston, John C. Boyd and Alexander Calhoun. Territory: From the mouth of Turtle creek by a direct line to Logan's Ferry; thence by the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the mouth of Saw Mill run; thence by the Steubenville turnpike to the Washington county line; thence southward by that line to the Monongahela river; thence by the river to place of beginning, Peter's Creek congregation to be included. October 26, 1859, divided by the organization of the Frankfort Presbytery. September 30, 1859, the congregation of Canonsburg, which had elected Monongahela, was transferred to the Chartiers Presby-

tery, and October 19, 1869, Peter's Creek was also transferred. May 31, 1880, the congregations of Chase City and Stanton River, Va., were transferred by the General Assembly from Mansfield to Monongahela Presbytery. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. V, p. 188.

Westmoreland.—Organized at Turtle Creek, Pa., October 27, 1858, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Westmoreland and Allegheny, (A.,) the Rev. Joseph Scroggs presiding. Ministers: Joseph Scroggs, D. D., Matthew McKinstry, J. G. Fulton, Samuel Jamison, David H. Pollock, James H. Fife, James Kelso and A. G. Wallace. Territory: From the summit of the Allegheny mountains at the headwaters of the Conemaugh, (near Gallitzin, Pa.,) southerly indefinitely; west of the Conemaugh and Kiskiminitas rivers to the Allegheny; thence by the river to Logan's Ferry; thence by direct line to the mouth of Turtle creek, including the congregations of Unity and Turtle creek; thence southward to the Monongahela river indefinitely. June 21, 1859, the congregation of Saltsburg was received from the Presbytery of Conemaugh, and also, 1860–61, the congregation of Apollo; June 22, 1864, enlarged by the organization of the congregation of Braddock's Fields. October 20, 1880, the congregations of Apollo and Union were transferred to the Presbytery of Conemaugh.

Frankfort.—Organized at Hanover Church, October 26, 1859, by order of the First Synod of the West, from the Presbyteries of Allegheny and Chartiers, the Rev. W. M. McElwee, D. D., presiding. Ministers: W. M. McElwee, D. D., J. G. Rankin, David W. Carson, James C. Campbell, Josiah Thompson, James Hagerty, Marcus Ormond, W. L. Wilson and J. L. Purdy. Territory: From the Ohio river by Cross Creek to Cross Creek village; thence to Burgettstown, including Cross Creek and connections; thence to the Steubenville turnpike at the Washington county line; thence direct to the mouth of Flaherty's run, on the Ohio river, leaving Gilead on the east; and thence by the river to the mouth of Cross creek.

Brookville.—Organized at Beaver Run Church November 26, 1872, 2 P. M., from the Presbytery of Conemaugh, the Rev. J. C. Greer presiding. Ministers: George C. Vincent, D. D., David K. Duff, Joseph C. Greer, M. S. Telford and Samuel C. Brown. Territory: That part of the Presbytery of Conemaugh

north of a line from the Allegheny river at the mouth of Crooked creek directly east. The congregations of Beracha, Mahoning and Smyrna elected to remain with Conemaugh. October 21, 1880, they were transferred to the Brookville Presbytery by the Synod.

THE SYNOD OF OHIO.

Mansfield.—Organized at Mansfield, Ohio, October 22, 1858, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Mansfield and Richland, the Rev. Samuel Irvine presiding. Ministers: Samuel Irvine, D. D., Richard Gaily, R. G. Thompson, James Y. Ashenhust, David W. Collins, David Paul, John P. Scott, W. H. French, J. W. McFarland, Andrew McCartney and J. L. McLean. Territory: From, but not including, Cleveland, Ohio, by the Ohio canal to Newark; thence due west to the western boundary of the First Synod of the West; thence northward to Lake Erie. The congregation of Chase City, in Mechlenburgh county, Virginia, was organized July 24, 1872, by the Presbytery of which the pastor was a member, and, with its connections, remained under its jurisdiction until transferred by the General Assembly to the Presbytery of Monongahela May 31, 1880.—*Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. V, p. 188.

Muskingum.—Organized at New Concord, Ohio, November 16, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Muskingum and Second Ohio, the Rev. Samuel Findley, D. D., presiding. Ministers: Samuel Findley, D. D., Benjamin Waddle, John Wallace, J. M. Hindman, J. H. Peacock, Thomas Brown, John Comin, James McNeal, James Duncan, John Patterson, James P. Lytle, S. C. Reid, William Johnston, E. B. Calderhead, H. Forsythe and Randall Ross. Territory: From Marietta, Ohio, north to the southwest corner of Belmont county; thence by the county line to the northwest corner of Belmont county; thence northwest to Newcomerstown; thence by the Ohio canal to Newark; thence west to the line of the First Synod of the the West; thence by that line southward indefinitely. October 20, 1880, the congregations of Caledonia, West Virginia and Little Muskingum, Ohio, were transferred to it from Wheeling Presbytery by order of Synod.

Steubenville.—Organized at Steubenville, Ohio, December 1, 1858, 11 A. M., from the Presbyteries of Steubenville and Mus-

kingum, the Rev. William Lorimer presiding. Ministers: Thomas Wilson, John S. Easton, D. D., William Lorimer, J. McKirahan, J. K. Andrews, J. H. Peacock, Thomas R. Simpson. Territory: From the Ohio river, at the mouth of Yellow creek, west to Massillon, Ohio; thence south to Newcomerstown; thence to the northwest corner of Belmont county; thence by the north line of Belmont county to the Ohio river; thence by the river to mouth of Yellow creek. October 3, 1859, the line dividing from the Presbytery of Wheeling was changed so as to be from the Ohio river at Warrenton, by Short creek to Cadiz, Ohio; thence by the new Philadelphia road through Franklin to the point where that road intersects the line of the Muskingum Presbytery, placing the congregations of Cadiz and Franklin in the Wheeling Presbytery and Warrenton in Steubenville. Enlarged September 28, 1860, by the addition of that part of the Presbytery of Ohio lying south of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad. October 3, 1861, the boundary with the Cleveland Presbytery was changed so as to be from Canton to New Lisbon; thence east, New Lisbon being with Cleveland.

Wheeling.—Organized at Uniontown, O., October 19, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Wheeling and Muskingum, the Rev. William Taggart, D. D., presiding. Ministers: William Wishart, Alexander Wilson, William Grimes, David F. Reid, Alex. D. Clark, D. D., J. S. McCready, Hugh Parks, James T. McClure and J. C. Murch. Territory: From Marietta, O., north to southwest corner of Belmont county; thence by western and northern lines of Belmont county to the Ohio river; thence by the river to Short Creek, W. Va., to West Alexander; southern and eastern boundary undefined. October 3, 1859, enlarged by a change in the line dividing from the Presbytery of Steubenville. (See Steubenville.) April 10, 1877, the congregation of Tippecanoe was temporarily attached to, and October 20, 1880, Caledonia, W. Va., and Little Muskingum, O., were transferred to the Presbytery of Muskingum.

THE SECOND SYNOD.

The Second Synod of the West, at its meeting October 15, 1858, resolved that in general, as far as practicable, the identity of the various Presbyteries should be maintained; therefore,

but one new Presbytery was organized. There was no general order for the formal organization of the others. The ministers and congregations attached themselves to existing organizations, and the Presbyteries continued with but little perceptible change. If there was no formal reorganization the first meeting after the above action of Synod is taken as the date of the new reorganization.

Chillicothe.—Organized at Unity Church, Harshasville, O., April 20, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Chillicothe and Miami, the Rev. Andrew Richie presiding. Ministers: James Arbuthnot, David MacDill, J. H. Bonner, Andrew Richie, A. W. McClenahan, John Gilmore, William H. Prestley, N. R. Kirkpatrick, Joseph Buchanan, Thomas McCague and Gilbert Small. Territory: Unchanged, viz: Eastward from a line through Williamsburg, in Clermont county, O., and Wilmington, in Clinton county, to the Hockhocking river and southward.

Detroit.—See under the First Synod of the West, the Rev. ——— presiding. Territory: That part of the State of Michigan lying north of the State of Ohio.

Indiana.—Organized at ———, April 14, 185°, from the Presbyteries of Indiana and Southern Indiana, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: Moses Arnott, Joseph R. Walker, Nathan C. McDill, J. F. Hutchison and Thomas Dickson. Territory: That part of the State of Indiana lying south of the 40° north latitude and east of the New Albany and Salem railroad. The southern boundary is not defined, but the churches in Kentucky, west of a line due south from the mouth of the Great Miami, were included in the former Presbytery.

Michigan.—Organized at ———, October 12, 1858, from the Presbytery of Michigan. Ministers: S. C. Baldridge, Thomas Calahan, James N. Buchanan, John Anderson, David Morrow, Thomas Mercer, J. H. Smith, J. R. Shepherd, Alexander McCahan, William Lind, James A. Frazier. Territory: The State of Indiana north of latitude 40° and the State of Michigan north of Indiana. Divided, October 27, 1864, by the organization of the Wabash Presbytery. Dissolved by the General Assembly May 30, 1874. *Min.*, vol. IV, p. 13. That part within the State of Michigan being transferred to the Presbytery of Detroit, and that part within the State of Indiana to

the Wabash Presbytery; the records to be transferred to the Presbytery of Wabash.

First Ohio.—Organized at Fairhaven, Ohio, December 21, 1858, from the Presbyteries of First Ohio and Miami, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: S. W. McCracken, John Y. Scouller, William Davidson, George D. Archibald, Robert H. Pollock, R. K. Campbell, William C. McCune and John S. Robertson. Territory: That part of the State of Ohio lying westward from a line through Williamsburgh, in Clermont county, and Wilmington, in Clinton county, and southward from a line through Greenville, in Darke county, and Bellebrook, in Greene county, including Dayton congregation. The southern boundary was not defined, but formerly the churches in Kentucky east of a line due south from the mouth of the Great Miami were included.

Princeton.—Organized as the Presbytery of *Southern Indiana*, at Bloomington, Indiana, May 13, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Southern Indiana and Indiana, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: John Bryan, John L. Craig, R. Gray, James Ingles, William Turner and Thomas Turner. Territory: That part of the State of Indiana south of north latitude 40° and west of the New Albany and Salem railroad, including also the counties in Illinois adjacent to the Wabash river; transferred by the Synod October 7, 1858. Divided October 31, 1865, by the organization of the Presbytery of White River. At the same time, by act of Synod September 28, 1865, the name was changed to *Princeton*. Enlarged, September 29, 1871, by the union of the Presbytery of White River.

Sidney.—Organized at Piqua, O., October 12, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Sidney and Miami, the Rev. C. T. McCaughan presiding. Ministers: J. R. Bonner, Jackson Duff, Samuel Wallace, C. T. McCaughan, Joseph McHatton, William Wright, James Wallace, Isaac N. Laughead and J. L. Bull. Territory: That part of the State of Ohio lying west of the Mansfield Presbytery, and north of an extension of the line between Champaign and Clark counties, west to the Indiana State line, and east by the northern lines of Madison and Franlin counties to the Mansfield Presbytery.

Southern Indiana.—(See Princeton.)

Tennessee.—Organized at Nashville, November 13, 1866, by order of the Second Synod, from congregations placed under its jurisdiction by the General Assembly, the Rev. David Strang presiding. Ministers: David Strang, D. S. McHenry and J. G. McKee. Territory: The State of Tennessee.

Xenia.—Organized at Springfield, O., December 28, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Springfield and Miami, the Rev. Samuel Wilson, D. D., presiding. Ministers: Joseph Clokey, D. D., R. D. Harper, G. W. Gowdy, Robert E. Stewart, J. P. Wright, Thomas Beveridge, D. D., Samuel Wilson, D. D., Robert Forrester, J. P. Smart, Cyrus Cummings and Hugh McHatton. Territory: The counties of Clinton, Greene, Clark, Madison, Franklin and Fayette.

Wabash.—Organized at ———, October 27, 1864, by order of the Second Synod from the Presbytery of Michigan, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: S. C. Baldridge, J. P. Wright, Thomas Mercer, J. R. Bell, J. R. Shephard, David Morrow and Thomas Calahan. Territory: The State of Indiana from the 40° of north latitude to about the latitude of Warsaw, Ind. Enlarged May 30, 1874, by the addition of that part of the Presbytery of Michigan lying within the State of Indiana.

White River.—Organized at Bloomington, Ind., October 31, 1865, from the Presbytery of Southern Indiana, by order of the Second Synod, the Rev. Wm. Turner presiding. Ministers: William Turner, James Ingles, William G. Spencer, John Bryan and M. M. Brown. Territory: That part of the State of Indiana south of the 40° of north latitude, with the counties of Vigo, Clay, Green, Lawrence, Orange and Harrison for its southwestern border, and including these counties. The Presbytery having expressed a desire for a re-union with the Presbytery of Princeton, the Synod, October 19, 1870, authorized such a union, if the way be clear. The consolidation was effected at Princeton, Ind., September 29, 1871, the united body to be known as the Presbytery of Princeton.

THE SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

Bloomington.—Organized at Peoria, Ill., December 22, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Second Illinois and Northern Illinois, the Rev. G. D. Henderson presiding. Ministers: Matthew Clarke, Philip H. Drennen, John M. Gordon, G. D. Hender-

son, Elijah McCoy, John W. Pinkerton, W. C. Pollock and William R. Erskine. Territory: Eastern part of central Illinois.

Chicago.—Organized at Sonemauk, Ill., March 2, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Northern Illinois and Second Illinois, the Rev. J. S. Freetly presiding. Ministers: J. S. Freetly, R. W. French, Samuel Collins, J. A. McKee, Samuel M. Coon, Samuel F. Thompson, W. P. Curry and Thomas Winter. Territory: Northeastern part of Illinois and southern Wisconsin.

Monmouth.—Organized at Monmouth, Ill., February 8, 1859, from the Presbyteries of Monmouth and Second Illinois, the Rev. J. A. Edie presiding. Ministers: James C. Porter, David MacDill, D. D., John Scott, N. C. Weede, D. C. Cochran, J. A. Edie, Matthew Bigger, John M. Graham, Samuel Millen, J. C. McKnight, Alexander Young, D. D., D. A. Wallace, J. A. P. McGaw, Robert Ross, Marion Morrison, J. R. McCallister, John Wallace and A. A. Rogers. Territory: From Rock Island by a line to La Salle; thence by the Illinois river to the Mississippi; thence by the river to Rock Island, the ministers and congregations in Peoria county being, for the present, connected with the Bloomington Presbytery. Divided February 7, 1865, by the organization of the Presbytery of Rock Island.

St. Louis.—(See Southern Illinois.)

Southern Illinois.—Organized as the Presbytery of St. Louis, at Sparta, Ill., April 12, 1859, from the Presbytery of First Illinois and Monmouth, the Rev. James Morrow presiding. Ministers: James Morrow, M. M. Brown, J. W. Glenn, John McLean, W. A. Pollock and John F. Stewart. Territory: The State of Missouri and that part of the State of Illinois lying south of a line eastward from the mouth of the Illinois river, through Vandalia to the western boundary of the counties touching the Wabash river, and southward by these lines to the Ohio river; the southern boundary not defined. Divided October 31, 1867, by the organization of the Presbytery of western Missouri. September 23, 1871, the name was changed to Southern Illinois.

Wisconsin.—Organized at Buffalo Church, Buffalo township, Marquette county, Wis., October 12, 1864, from the Presbytery of Chicago and Le Claire, by order of the Synod of Illinois, the

Rev. William Smith presiding. Ministers: William Smith, James A. Shankland, Isaac W. Collins and James C. Elliott. Territory: The States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. November 5, 1866, divided by the organization of the Presbytery of Minnesota.

Rock Island.—Organized at Pope Creek Church, now Sunbeam, Ill., February 7, 1865, from the Presbytery of Monmouth, the Rev. J. A. Edie presiding. Ministers: John A. Reynolds, J. A. Edie, John H. Nash, J. R. McCallister, W. H. McMillen, William Crook and John Wallace. Territory: The northern part of the Presbytery of Monmouth, including the congregations of North Henderson, Pope Creek, Cedar Creek, Little York, Pennsylvania, Media, Viola, Lebanon, East Henry, Rock Island and Davenport.

THE SYNOD OF IOWA.

Des Moines.—Organized at Albia, Iowa, November 13, 1858, by order of the Synod of Illinois, from the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyteries of Iowa, the Rev. J. N. Pressly presiding. Ministers: J. S. Maughlin, John Graham, Joseph White, J. A. Vance, J. N. Pressly and Robert McAyeal. Territory: That part of the State of Iowa lying west of the Iowa river, southward to a point ten miles below Iowa City; thence by the western lines of Washington, Jefferson and Van Buren counties to the State line. Divided October 14, 1863, by the organization of the Presbytery of Nebraska; October 16, 1867, by the organization of the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids, and November 11, 1879, by the organization of the Presbytery of College Springs.

Keokuk.—Organized at Washington, Iowa, November 4, 1858, by order of the Synod of Illinois, from the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyteries of Iowa, the Rev. S. T. McArthur presiding. Ministers: William M. Boyse, James Brown, J. P. Chambers, J. R. Doig, D. D., R. N. Fee, William M. Graham, R. J. Hammond, D. Lindsay, Samuel McArthur, N. McDowell, Alex. Pattison, Alex. Story, J. T. Tate, Samuel F. Vanatta and William H. Wilson. Territory: That part of the State of Iowa south of a line due east from a point on the Iowa river ten miles below Iowa City, and southward to the State line by the west lines of Washington, Jefferson and Van

Buren counties. The congregation of Davenport was, in 1875, received from Rock Island Presbytery and in 1878 restored.

Le Claire.—Organized at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 10, 1858, from the Presbyteries of Le Claire and Iowa, by order of the Synod of Illinois, the Rev. Henry Allen presiding. Ministers: Robert S. Campbell, Samuel E. McKee, Jonathan Stewart, J. D. Cunningham, Hugh Sturgeon, A. J. Allen, John H. Nash and D. L. McLain. Territory: From a point on the Iowa river ten miles below Iowa City due east to the Mississippi river; northward by the Mississippi river on the east and by the Iowa river on the west; the northern boundary undefined. Divided October 12, 1864, by the organization of the Presbytery of Wisconsin, and October 16, 1867, by the organization of the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids.

Minnesota.—Organized at Eden Prairie, Minn., November 5, 1866, by order of the Synod of Illinois, from the Presbytery of Wisconsin, the Rev. W. J. Cleland presiding. Ministers: W. J. Cleland, A. B. Coleman, J. R. Bell, J. M. Wallace. Territory: The State of Minnesota west of the Mississippi river and north of the State of Iowa; the northern and western boundaries undefined. June 4, 1873, transferred by the General Assembly to the Synod of Iowa.

Nebraska.—Organized at Nebraska City, Neb., October 14, 1863, from the Presbytery of Des Moines, the Rev. —— —— presiding. Ministers: Thomas McCartney, Andrew McCartney, T. P. Proudfit, David C. Wilson and J. S. Maughlin. Territory: That part of the State of Iowa west of the counties of Taylor, Adams and Adair, and of a line northward from the northwest corner of Adair county and the territory of Nebraska indefinitely. Divided October 19, 1880, by the organization of the Presbytery of Omaha, and the name changed by Synod September 30, 1880, to the Presbytery of *Pawnee.*

Cedar Rapids.—Organized at Fairfax, Iowa, October 16, 1867, from the Presbytery of Le Claire and Des Moines, the Rev. J. L. Bull presiding. Ministers: J. L. Bull, J. G. Freeborn, J. T. Torrence and A. J. Allen. Territory: From the Minnesota State line at the northeast corner of Winneshiek county, Iowa, south to the southeast corner of Linn county, west by the south line of Linn and Benton counties to a line northward from the

northwest corner of Adair county to the Minnesota State line; thence to place of beginning.

College Springs.—Organized at Red Oak, Iowa, November 11, 1879, from the Presbyteries of Des Moines and Nebraska, the Rev. D. C. Wilson presiding. Ministers: D. C. Wilson, P. H. Drennen, J. H. Tedford, R. T. McCrea, William Johnston, David Dodds, J. W. Johnston, J. A. Shankland and S. C. Marshall. Territory: That part of the State of Iowa west of a line beginning on the Missouri State line at the southeast corner of Ringgold county and running north to the northeast corner of Union county; thence west to the southwest corner of Adair; thence north by the west line of Adair county to the Minnesota State line.

Omaha.—Organized at North Bend, Nebraska, October 19, 1880, from the Presbytery of Nebraska, the Rev. J. C. Evans presiding. Ministers: David Inches, Edwin B. Graham, J. C. Evans, George R. Murray, Thomas McCague and Daniel Todd. Territory: The State of Nebraska north of a line west from the Missouri river by the south side of Nebraska City via Lincoln to Grand Island; thence by the South Platte to the west line of the State, including the congregation of Dunbar, but leaving Lincoln with the Presbytery of Pawnee.

Pawnee.—(See Nebraska.)

THE SYNOD OF KANSAS.

Kansas.—Organized at Leavenworth, Kansas, December 9, 1858, by order of the Synod of Illinois, from mission congregations. Ministers: J. N. Smith, J. R. Slentz and B. L. Baldridge. Territory: The Territory of Kansas. Divided September 30, 1869, by the organization of the Presbytery of Garnett. October 11, 1878, by the organization of the Presbytery of Concordia. When the Synod of Iowa was organized the Presbytery, at its own request, was retained in the Synod of Illinois until the organization of the Synod of Kansas.

Western Missouri.—Organized at Warrensburg, Mo., October 31, 1867, 11 A. M., from the Presbytery of St. Louis, (now Southern Illinois,) by order of the Synod of Illinois, the Rev. M. Bigger presiding. Ministers: M. Bigger, Samuel Jamison, Joseph D. Steele, Josiah Thompson and R. G. Thompson. Territory: That part of the State of Missouri lying west of the meridian of Jefferson City.

Garnett.—Organized at Leavenworth, Kansas, September 30, 1869, from the Presbytery of Kansas, the Rev. J. N. Smith presiding. Ministers: J. N. Smith, J. H. Adair, J. W. Martin, David Lindsay, Andrew Renwick, E. C. Cooper and D. T. McAuley. Territory: The State of Kansas south of the Kansas Pacific railroad; the congregations of Lawrence and Topeka to remain in the Kansas Presbytery. Divided November 10, 1874, by the organization of the Presbytery of Neosho; October 14, 1880, further reduced by the transfer of Woodson, Wilson and Montgomery counties to Neosho Presbytery.

Neosho.—Organized at Americus, Kansas, November 10, 1874, from the Presbytery of Garnett, the Rev. ——— presiding. Ministers: Joseph A. Collins, Jackson Duff, David Thompson, R. J. Thompson, E. C. Cooper, J. Taylor, S. B Reed and W. H. McCreery. Territory: That part of the State of Kansas south of the Kansas Pacific railroad, and west of the western lines of Osage, Coffey, Woodson, Wilson and Montgomery counties, and the churches in Colorado. Divided December 1, 1875, by the organization of the Presbytery of Colorado. October 14, 1880, enlarged by the transfer of the counties of Woodson, Wilson and Montgomery from the Presbytery of Garnett, by the act of Synod.

Colorado.—Organized at Evans, Colorado, December 1, 1875, from the Presbytery of Neosho, the Rev. S. B. Reed presiding. Ministers: S. B. Reed, W. H. McCreery and J. F. Graham. Territory: The State of Colorado.

Concordia.—Organized at Concordia, Kansas, November 6, 1878, from the Presbytery of Kansas, the Rev. Joseph McKelvey presiding. Ministers: William P. Currie and Joseph McKelvey. Territory: That part of the State of Kansas north of Kansas Pacific railroad, and west of a line due north from Manhattan on that road to the State line.

Arkansas Valley.—Organized at Ninnescah, Kansas, April 5, 1881, from the Presbytery of Neosho, the Rev. David Thompson presiding. Ministers: David Thompson, W. C. Somers, J. S. Turnbull, R. S. McClenahan and E. C. Cooper. Territory: That part of the State of Kansas lying south of the Kansas Pacific railroad, and west of a line from that road at the west line of Dickinson county; thence north on the sixth principal meridian to the south line of Harvey county; thence

east to eastern line of Butler county; thence south to the State line.

THE SYNOD OF THE PACIFIC.

Oregon.—Organized at Union Point, Oregon, October 19, 1852, in a union of the A. and A. R. Presbyteries of Oregon, and continued as an independent Presbytery until May 5, 1859, when, at Kendall's Bridge meeting house, Linn county, it was agreed to adopt the basis of union of 1858 and May 25, 1860, the Presbytery was admitted into the jurisdiction of the General Assembly with the reserved right of final jurisdiction in cases of discipline. *Min. Gen. Ass.*, vol. I, pp. 107, 188. Ministers: Wilson Blain, S. G. Irvine, T. S. Kendall, J. M. Dick, J. Worth, J. E. Hannon and S. D. Gager. Territory: Without defined boundaries.

San Francisco.—Organized at San Francisco, Cal., November 8, 1869, by order of the General Assembly—*Min.*, vol. II, p. 28—the Rev. William H. Wilson presiding. Ministers: William H. Wilson and M. M. Gibson. Territory: The State of California.

MISSIONARY PRESBYTERIES.

Sealkote.—Organized December 18, 1856, and continued without change except of name. Ministers: Andrew Gordon, E. H. Stevenson and R. A. Hill.

Egypt.—Organized at Cairo April 13, 1860, 3 P. M., by order of the General Assembly—*Min.*, vol I, pp. 41–190—the Rev. James Barnett presiding. Ministers: James Barnett, Thomas McCague and Gulian Lansing. Territory: Without defined bounds.

Alphabetical List of Existing Congregations.

THE following list gives the name of the congregation, the Presbytery to which it belongs, and if known, the date of its organization:

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Adair,	Des Moines.
Adams,	College Springs, October, 1870.
Adamsville,	Lake, 1853.
Ainsworth,	Keokuk, 1864.
Albany,	Albany, October, 1800.
Albany,	Oregon, 1853.
Albia,	Des Moines, November 7, 1857.
Aledo,	Rock Island, September 22, 1855.
Alexandria,	Egypt, August 26, 1868.
Alexis,	Monmouth, June, 1871.
Allegheny,	Westmoreland, May 24, 1873.
Allegheny, 1st,	Allegheny, November 4, (?) 1831.
Allegheny, 2d,	Allegheny, October 26, 1837.
Allegheny, 3d,	Allegheny, May, 1854.
Allegheny, 4th,	Allegheny, April 17, 1860.
Allegheny, 5th,	Allegheny, November 18, 1862.
Allegheny, 6th,	Allegheny, 1849.
Allegheny, 7th,	Allegheny, April 21, 1880.
Allerton,	Des Moines, June 1, 1870.
Alta,	Arkansas Valley, October 27, 1874.
Americus,	Neosho, March 15, 1859.
Amity,	Cedar Rapids, February 27, 1875.
Amity,	Concordia, January 30, 1874.
Amity,	Mansfield, 1861.
Amity,	College Springs, June, 1857.
Andrew,	Le Claire.
Andes,	Delaware, 1832.
Anthony,	Arkansas Valley, March 14, 1880.
Antrim,	Muskingum, 1824.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Apollo,	Conemaugh.
Argyle,	Argyle, November, 1792.
Argyle,	Minnesota, January 21, 1871.
Arkansas City,	Arkansas Valley, March 2, 1873.
Arlington,	Wisconsin, March 30, 1881.
Asyoot,	Egypt, 1870.
Atlantic,	College Springs, October 25, 1875.
Atwood,	Brookville, 1826.
Austin,	Detroit.
Avondale,	Mansfield, 1872.
Azzeeyeh,	Egypt, 1880.
Bagore,	Egypt, 1879.
Baltimore,	Philadelphia, April, 1826.
Barclay,	Cedar Rapids.
Barlow,	Muskingum, 1850.
Barnet,	Vermont, 1790.
Beaver,	Beaver Valley, August 1, 1853.
Beaver Falls,	Beaver Valley, July 26, 1869.
Beaver Run,	Brookville, 1842.
Beech Woods,	Brookville, February 26, 1870.
Bellaire	Wheeling, April 29, 1872.
Belle Flower,	Bloomington, October 21, 1871.
Bellefontaine,	Sidney, 1832.
Belle Prairie,	Princeton, December, 1864.
Bellevue,	Allegheny, May 21, 1872.
Belmore,	Sidney, April 1, 1880.
Belmont,	Wheeling.
Benoob,	Egypt, December 4, 1880.
Berea,	Garnett, February, 1858.
Beracha,	Brookville, 1830.
Berlin,	Bloomington, 1852.
Bethany,	Pawnee, May 9, 1878.
Bethel,	Beaver Valley, about 1800.
Bethel,	Bloomington, June 3, 1853.
Bethel,	Butler.
Bethel,	Conemaugh, 1800–10.
Bethel,	Le Claire.
Bethel,	Mercer, 1839.
Bethel,	Southern Illinois, 1850.
Bethel, Allegheny Co.,	Westmoreland, 1801.
Bethel, Westmoreland Co.,	Westmoreland, June 22, 1781.
Bethesda,	Westmoreland, 1780.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Bethsaida,	Wabash, 1840.
Beulah,	Caledonia, February 12, 1852.
Beulah,	Westmoreland, June 14, 1845.
Beulah,	Garnett, April 26, 1880.
Big Spring,	Big Spring, September, 1764.
Big Spring,	Tennessee, 1868.
Biggsville,	Monmouth, January 3, 1866.
Birmingham,	Keokuk, 1841.
Blairsville,	Conemaugh, about 1831.
Blanchard,	College Springs, April 18, 1874.
Bloomfield,	Muskingum, March 20, 1818.
Bloomfield,	Steubenville, October 10, 1871.
Bloomington,	Princeton, September 7, 1833.
Blue Mound,	Garnett, April 22, 1880.
Boonsboro',	Cedar Rapids, 1853.
Boston,	Boston, November 26, 1846.
Bovina,	Delaware, October, 1809.
Braddock's Field,	Westmoreland, July 22, 1864.
Brighton,	Keokuk, 1845.
Broadalbin,	Albany, 1804.
Brockway,	Detroit.
Brooklyn, 1st,	2d New York, March 21, 1849.
Brooklyn, 2d,	2d New York, September 8, 1858.
Brookville,	Brookville, 1840.
Brownsdale,	Butler.
Brownsville,	Oregon, 1851.
Brownsville,	Wheeling.
Bruce,	Detroit, 1846.
Buchanan Hill,	Wheeling.
Buena Vista,	Butler.
Buena Vista,	Westmoreland, January 8, 1867.
Buffalo,	Butler, March 8, 1875.
Buffalo,	Caledonia, August 9, 1848.
Buffalo,	Wisconsin, March 2, 1852.
Burgettstown,	Frankfort, about 1802.
Burrows,	Wabash.
Burlington,	Delaware, June 8, 1835.
Burlington,	Keokuk, February 16, 1876.
Butler,	Butler, about 1805.
Cabin Hill,	Delaware, 1832.
Cadiz,	Wheeling, October 30, 1813.
Cairo,	Egypt, February 15, 1863.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Calcutta,	Steubenville, 1815.
Caledonia,	Caledonia, November 3, 1810.
Caledonia,	Indiana.
Caledonia,	Detroit, 1843.
Caledonia,	Minnesota, March 19, 1861.
Caledonia,	Wheeling, 1843.
Caledonia,	Wisconsin, September 4, 1862.
California,	Sidney, June 16, 1865.
Cambridge,	Argyle, April 19, 1769.
Cambridge,	Muskingum, 1814.
Campbell,	Detroit, May 20, 1871.
Camp Creek,	Chicago, October, 1850.
Camp Run,	Beaver Valley, September 28, 1872.
Canonsburg,	Chartiers, 1830.
Cannonburg,	Sidney, 1836.
Carbon Centre,	Butler, September 10, 1878.
Carnahan Creek,	Concordia, 1862.
Carmel,	Indiana, 1812.
Carrolton,	Steubenville, 1841.
Cascade,	Le Claire, October 27, 1862.
Cass Centre,	College Springs, 1867.
Cassville Mission,	Chillicothe.
Cassville,	Wheeling, 1837.
Cedar Creek,	Rock Island.
Cedar Rapids, 1st,	Cedar Rapids, 1851.
Cedar Rapids, 2d,	Cedar Rapids, September 11, 1874.
Cedarville,	Xenia, 1844.
Center,	Beaver Valley, 1820.
Center,	Chartiers, May 2, 1859.
Center,	Kansas, 1865.
Center Ridge,	Neosho, September, 1874.
Centerview,	W. Missouri, December 21, 1867.
Centerville,	Butler.
Centerville,	Des Moines, March 18, 1872.
Chase City,	Monongahela, July 24, 1872.
Chariton,	Des Moines, September 15, 1858.
Chartiers,	Chartiers, about 1775.
Chartiers X Roads,	Chartiers, about 1810.
Cherry Fork,	Chillicothe, about 1803.
Cherry Run,	Brookville, May 6, 1858.
Chelsey,	Stamford.
Chetopa.	Garnett. May 10, 1869.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Chiastin,	Oregon, February, 1854.
Chicago,	Chicago, 1860.
Chikaskia,	Arkansas Valley, November 30, 1879.
Cincinnati,	1st Ohio.
Clarence,	Le Claire, 1860.
Clarinda,	College Springs, February 22, 1864.
Clarkson,	Cleveland, August, 1862.
Clarksville,	Mercer, 1840.
Clayton,	Monmouth, 1845.
Clear Fork,	Muskingum.
Cleveland,	Cleveland, November 5, 1843.
Clifton,	Xenia, 1859.
Clinton,	Butler.
Clinton,	Frankfort, 1797.
Clintonville,	Butler.
Clyde,	Detroit.
Cochranton,	Lake.
Coila,	Argyle, August, 1785.
Coin,	College Springs, June 12, 1880.
Colona,	Rock Island, December 22, 1866.
Columbus,	Omaha, March, 1880.
Columbus City,	Keokuk, 1844.
Commerce,	Detroit, 1845.
Concord,	Big Spring, about 1807.
Concord,	S. Illinois, October, 1841.
Concordia,	Kansas, November 25, 1876.
Conemaugh,	Conemaugh, about 1801.
Connellsville,	Westmoreland, October 30, 1876.
Connotton,	Steubenville, August 20, 1849.
Corning,	College Springs, October 19, 1871.
Corydon,	Des Moines, 1856.
Cottonwood Falls,	Neosho, May 25, 1872.
Coultersville,	S. Illinois, 1870.
Cove,	Big Spring, 1783.
Covington,	Coledonia, September, 1827.
Crawfordsville,	Keokuk, October, 1838.
Creston,	College Springs, April 18, 1881.
Crete,	Conemaugh, May, 1854.
Crocker,	S. Illinois.
Cross Creek,	Frankfort, about 1800.
Croswell,	Detroit.
Cuba,	S. Illinois, September 12, 1868.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Cuylerville,	Caledonia, March, 1847.
Dalton,	Mansfield.
Darlington,	Beaver Valley, about 1800.
Davenport,	Delaware, October 30, 1868.
Davenport,	Rock Island, 1854.
Davisville,	Detroit.
Dayton,	Brookville, 1831.
Dayton,	1st Ohio, 1860.
Decatur,	Chillicothe, August 4, 1848.
Deer Creek,	Allegheny, 1802.
Deer Creek,	Mercer, 1808.
De Kalb,	Mansfield, 1844.
Delaware,	Delaware, February 5, 1879.
Delaware,	Nebraska.
Des Moines,	Des Moines, October 13, 1858.
Detroit,	Detroit, May 8, 1853.
DeWitt,	Le Claire, September, 1855.
Dexter,	Des Moines, November 2, 1879.
Dickson,	Tennessee, October 9, 1869.
Donegal,	Westmoreland, 1801.
Drenthe,	Detroit, 1850.
Dunbar,	Garnett, April, 1876.
Dunbar,	Omaha, April 6, 1880.
East Brady,	Butler, 1871.
Eastbrook,	Mercer.
East Greenwich,	Argyle, May 30, 1849.
East Liverpool,	Steubenville, 1851.
East Palestine,	Cleveland, 1835.
East Salem,	Argyle, 1820.
East Union,	Allegheny, June 3, 1850.
East Union,	Muskingum, June 27, 1842.
East Unity,	Butler.
Ebenezer,	Butler, October 20, 1880.
Eden,	Princeton, about 1840.
Eden Prairie,	Minnesota, September 11, 1854.
Edgerton,	Garnett, March 7, 1869.
Elderton,	Conemaugh, 1845.
Elk City,	Brookville, June 10, 1878.
Ellison,	Monmouth, 1859.
Ellisville,	Monmouth.
Elmira,	Monmouth, June 15, 1850.
El Paso,	Arkansas Valley, March 16, 1873.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Elvira,	Le Claire, 1853.
Emerson,	Nebraska, November 13, 1875.
Emporia,	Neosho, September 10, 1869.
Erie,	Lake, 1811.
Essex,	Nebraska, April 8, 1877.
Etna,	Allegheny, February 13, 1868.
Eugene,	College Springs, August 28, 1871.
Evans,	Colorado, September 5, 1874.
Evansburg,	Allegheny, 1838.
Evansburg,	Lake, 1826.
Ewart,	Des Moines, May 4, 1876.
Fairfax,	Cedar Rapids, 1858.
Fairfield,	Westmoreland, 1801.
Fair Grove,	Detroit, October 8, 1873.
Fair Haven,	First Ohio, 1834.
Fairview,	Butler, 1835–36.
Fairview,	Concordia, May 17, 1873.
Fairview,	Muskingum.
Fairview,	Omaha, 1860.
Fall Creek,	Chillicothe.
Fall River,	Boston, June, 1846.
Fleming,	Allegheny, November 6, 1869.
Florence,	Cedar Rapids, April 20, 1869.
Florida,	Albany, about 1786.
Four Mile,	Beaver Valley, July, 1812.
Fountain Green,	Monmouth, 1859.
Frankfort,	Frankfort, 1790.
Franklin,	Lake, 1862.
Franklinville,	Caledonia, June 25, 1867.
Fredericksburg,	Mansfield, 1818.
Fremont,	Detroit.
Freeport, 1st,	Butler.
Freeport, 2d,	Butler, 1849.
Galt,	Stamford, 1824.
Garner,	Cedar Rapids, September 21, 1872.
Garnett,	Garnett, October 17, 1859.
Garrattsville,	Delaware, May 20, 1879.
Gerlaw,	Monmouth.
Georgetown,	Lake, 1825.
Gettysburg,	Big Spring, April 8, 1753.
Gilead,	Sidney, August 6, 1854.
Glade Run,	Allegheny, 1812–15.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Glade Run,	Steubenville, 1818.
Glendale,	Minnesota, August 4, 1861.
Goshen,	Muskingum, September 21, 1832.
Graham's,	First New York, 1802.
Grand Mound,	Le Claire, August 28, 1879.
Grand Prairie,	Keokuk, October, 1859.
Grandview,	Keokuk.
Grant's Hill,	Steubenville, 1866.
Great Bend,	Arkansas Valley, February 18, 1778.
Greeley,	Garnett, June 8, 1878.
Greenfield,	Chillicothe, 1808–9.
Greenfield,	Des Moines, February 16, 1878.
Greenville,	Conemaugh, 1861.
Greenville,	Lake, 1800.
Greenville,	College Springs, February 16, 1878.
Greensboro',	Vermont, 1844–45.
Greensburg,	Westmoreland, September 19, 1857.
Greenwich,	Argyle, May 26, 1880.
Greenwood,	W. Missouri, March 17, 1868.
Guinston,	Big Spring, 1754.
Gujranwala,	Sealkote, 1863.
Gurdaspur,	Sealkote.
Halsey,	Oregon, 1854.
Hamilton,	First Ohio, 1817.
Harbor,	Beaver Valley, August 20, 1852.
Harlansburg,	Butler, 1854.
Harmarville,	Allegheny, October 13, 1838.
Harmony,	Bloomington, 1836.
Harmony,	Butler, 1800.
Hanover,	Chicago, September, 1841.
Hanover,	Frankfort.
Harrison,	Keokuk, June, 1840.
Harrisville,	Wheeling, January, 1866.
Hartstown,	Lake, 1830.
Haysville,	Mansfield, 1832.
Hebron,	Argyle, 1792.
Hebron,	Kansas, October 16, 1875.
Hebron,	Monongahela, August 30, 1850.
Hebron,	Wabash, 1830.
Henderson,	Monmouth, 1830.
Hiawatha,	Kansas, October 28, 1876.
Highland,	Le Claire.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
High Ridge,	Wheeling, 1824.
Hoboken,	1st New York, November 29, 1854.
Holland Creek,	Neosho, May 5, 1877.
Holyoke,	Butler, December 25, 1874.
Homer City,	Conemaugh, June 17, 1873.
Homestead,	Rock Island, 1852.
Hookstown,	Frankfort, 1846.
Hoopestown,	Bloomington, May 5, 1872.
Hopewell,	Big Spring, about 1800.
Hopewell,	Concordia, May 7, 1876.
Hopewell,	1st Ohio, September, 1808.
Hopewell,	Southern Illinois, 1832.
Hopewell,	Tennessee, 1871.
Hopkinsville,	1st Ohio, 1815.
Howard,	Caledonia, 1826.
Howard,	Neosho, January 18, 1873.
Huntsville,	Sidney, 1831.
Iberia,	Mansfield, 1829.
Idaville,	Wabash, 1843.
Indiana,	Conemaugh, 1818.
Indianapolis,	Indiana, 1849.
Indianola,	Des Moines, 1863.
Irwin,	Westmoreland, October 17, 1874.
Jacksonville,	Conemaugh, about 1845.
Jamestown,	Lake, October 30, 1853.
Jamestown,	Xenia, 1844.
Jawily,	Egypt, January 21, 1879.
Jefferson,	Brookville, 1828.
Jefferson,	Des Moines, January 2, 1871.
Jefferson,	Monongahela, October 30, 1857.
Jersey City, 1st,	2d New York, October 15, 1862.
Jersey City, 2d,	1st New York, April 4, 1871.
Jhelum,	Sealkote.
Johnstown,	Albany, about 1828.
Johnstown,	Conemaugh, August 1, 1871.
Jonathan's Creek,	Muskingum, 1805.
Jordan's Grove,	Southern Illinois, 1828.
Kalida,	Neosho, November 5, 1870.
Kansas City,	W. Missouri, March 12, 1869.
Kenton,	Sidney, 1840.
Keokuk,	Keokuk, 1853.
Kerr's Ridge,	Lake, 1852.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Keota,	Keokuk, June 18, 1873.
Kingsville,	W. Missouri, November 8, 1867.
King's Creek,	Frankfort.
Kirkwood,	Monmouth, 1858.
Kittanning,	Butler, 1845.
Knox,	Omaha.
Knoxville,	Steubenville, 1837.
Knoxville,	Des Moines, October 25, 1853.
Knoxville,	Tennessee, March 18, 1877.
Kortright,	Delaware, December, 1792.
Lacona,	Des Moines, November 15, 1865.
Lansingville,	Delaware, February 26, 1849.
La Prairie,	Monmouth, 1840.
Latrobe,	Westmoreland, May 29, 1853.
Laurel Hill,	Westmoreland, 1791.
Lawrence,	Boston, November, 1868.
Lawrence,	Kansas, June 18, 1867.
Leavenworth,	Kansas, May 1, 1858.
Lebanon,	Mercer, 1850.
Lebanon,	Muskingum, 1838.
Lebanon,	Steubenville, 1831.
Lebanon,	Tennessee, 1865.
Le Claire Prairie,	Le Claire, 1849.
Leechburgh,	Westmoreland, March 14, 1881.
Leesburg,	Mercer, 1859.
Leipsic,	Sidney, 1857.
Lenox,	College Springs, September 19, 1874.
Levin,	Minnesota.
Lexington,	Mansfield.
Liberty,	Cleveland, 1805.
Lincoln,	Arkansas Valley, September 21, 1878.
Lisbon,	Albany, November, 1804.
Lisbon,	Wisconsin, 1847.
Little Muskingum,	Wheeling.
Little York,	Rock Island, 1863.
Living Lake,	Keokuk, April 15, 1868.
Loda,	Bloomington, September 18, 1867.
Logan's Ferry,	Westmoreland, December, 1857.
Londonderry,	Muskingum.
Lone Grove,	Pawnee, April 21, 1877.
Longton,	Garnett, February 14, 1875.
Lower Chanceford,	Big Spring, March 26, 1771.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Low Point,	Bloomington, November 13, 1854.
Lumber City,	Brookville, September 15, 1868.
Lyndon,	Caledonia, February 29, 1840.
Lyndon,	Garnett, May 1, 1872.
Lyons,	Arkansas Valley.
Macedon,	Sidney, August 27, 1857.
M'Donald,	Monongahela, February 26, 1876.
M'Keesport,	Westmoreland, October 10, 1851.
Madison,	Indiana, September 16, 1844.
Madison,	Westmoreland, August 7, 1860.
Mahoning,	Beaver Valley, about 1795.
Mahoning,	Brookville, October 1, 1827.
Mansfield,	Mansfield, 1819.
Mansfield,	Monongahela, December 30, 1856.
Mansura,	Egypt.
Mariposa,	Des Moines, November 4, 1877.
Marissa,	Southern Illinois, 1870.
Marshalltown,	Cedar Rapids, October 19, 1867.
Martin,	Detroit, 1842.
Martin's Ferry,	Wheeling, 1851.
Massie's Creek,	Xenia, September 2, 1804.
Mechanicsburg,	Conemaugh, 1850.
Mechanicstown,	Steubenville.
Mediapolis,	Keokuk, January 17, 1872.
Mellawi,	Egypt.
Mercer, 1st,	Mercer, 1802.
Mercer, 2d,	Mercer, 1805.
Mercersburg,	Big Spring, August, 1822.
Meredith,	Delaware, May 26, 1870.
Mexico,	Big Spring, about 1777.
Mifflin,	Monongahela, 1803.
Millersburg,	Mansfield.
Milton,	Stamford, 1824.
Milroy,	Indiana, November 18, 1835.
Mission Creek,	Pawnee, July 5, 1872.
Monmouth, 1st,	Monmouth, May 9, 1853.
Monmouth, 2d,	Monmouth, 1862.
Morning Sun,	Keokuk, 1840.
Morning Sun,	1st Ohio, 1820.
Monroe,	Des Moines, August 12, 1861.
Monroe,	Mansfield, 1825.
Montana,	Concordia, February 14, 1874.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Montpelier,	Des Moines, December 3, 1867.
Morea,	Princeton, 1859.
Moteah,	Egypt, November 8, 1871.
Mt. Ayr,	College Springs, 1860–61.
Mt. Chestnut,	Butler, 1857.
Mt. Gilead,	Monongahela, June 27, 1843.
Mt. Hermon,	Muskingum, March, 1857.
Mt. Hope,	Chartiers, 1800.
Mt. Jackson,	Beaver Valley, 1820.
Mt. Joy,	Chillicothe, November 8, 1851.
Mt. Nebo,	Allegheny, 1838.
Mt. Pleasant,	Allegheny, 1850.
Mt. Pleasant,	Chartiers, about 1795.
Mt. Pleasant,	Frankfort, August 8, 1877.
Mt. Pleasant,	1st Ohio.
Mt. Pleasant,	Wabash, 1831.
Mt. Pleasant,	Westmoreland, 1802.
Mt. Prospect,	Chartiers, February 4, 1860.
Mt. Varnum,	Butler.
Mountville,	Beaver Valley, October 28, 1807.
Mt. Zion,	Brookville.
Mud Creek,	S. Illinois, June 1, 1871.
Mulberry,	W. Missouri, March 28, 1868.
Mumford,	Caledonia, May 13, 1869.
Murray,	Wabash, 1846.
Murraysville,	Westmoreland, October 12, 1877.
Nails Creek,	Tennessee.
Nakhaleh,	Egypt, 1871.
Nassau,	Des Moines, November 28, 1870.
Neshannock,	Beaver Valley, 1868.
New Alexandria,	Westmoreland, August 19, 1805.
New Athens,	Wheeling, 1851.
Newark,	2d New York, 1832.
New Bethlehem,	Frankfort, 1864.
New Brighton,	Beaver Valley, about 1820.
Newburg,	1st New York, December 6, 1859.
New Castle,	Beaver Valley, December 25, 1849.
New Concord,	Muskingum, 1812.
New Florence,	Conemaugh, December 23, 1875.
New Kingston,	Delaware, August 7, 1857.
New Jefferson,	Steubenville, August 14, 1838.
New Lisbon,	Cleveland, April 22, 1839.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
New Market,	Steubenville, June 24, 1839.
New Plymouth,	Muskingum, November 27, 1865.
New Salem,	Muskingum, May 30, 1863.
Newton,	Des Moines, December 3, 1870.
Newton,	Neosho.
New Vernon,	Lake, October 24, 1853.
New Wilmington, 1st.	Mercer, 1809.
New Wilmington, 2d.	Mercer.
New York:	
Charles Street,	2d New York, March, 1830.
116th Street,	2d New York, April 28, 1864.
7th Avenue,	1st New York, March, 1830.
W. 25th Street.	1st New York, October 31, 1849.
Jane Street,	2d New York, February 3, 1839.
W. 44th Street.	2d New York, 1859.
127th Street.	1st New York, February 20, 1873.
New Zion,	Pawnee, January 13, 1877.
Ninneseah,	Arkansas Valley, December 26, 1876.
Noblestown,	Monongahela, 1792.
North Argyle.	Argyle, 1830.
North Bend,	Omaha, July 19, 1861.
North Branch,	Des Moines, June 5, 1869.
North Buffalo,	Chartiers, 1778.
North Cedar,	Kansas, April 1, 1880.
North English,	Des Moines, December 1, 1866.
Northfield,	Cleveland, September 15, 1833.
North Henderson.	Rock Island, 1842.
North Kortright.	Delaware, March 13, 1850.
North Page,	College Springs, April 3, 1870.
North Shenango.	Lake, 1849.
Northwood,	Sidney, June 14, 1859.
Nortonville.	Kansas, October 11, 1874.
Norwich,	Muskingum.
Oakdale,	Southern Illinois, 1868.
Oak Grove,	Allegheny, August 27, 1878.
Oak Grove.	Beaver Valley, August, 1848.
Oakland,	Beaver Valley, August 19, 1870.
Oakland,	Brookville, June 10, 1859.
Oakland,	Frankfort, October 22, 1875.
Oakland,	Lake, 1850.
Octoraro.	Philadelphia, October 20, 1754.
Oelwein,	Le Claire, September 24, 1875.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Ohio,	Frankfort, 1820.
Oil City,	Lake, April 15, 1864.
Olathe,	Garnett, November 10, 1866.
Olena,	Monmouth, September 8, 1859.
Olivet,	Conemaugh, September 1840.
Omaha,	Omaha, January, 1868.
Ontario,	Mansfield, 1849.
Oshkosh,	Wisconsin, May 20, 1864.
Oskaloosa,	Des Moines, June 17, 1849.
Ottawa,	Garnett, July 20, 1867.
Otter Lake,	Detroit, April 15, 1881.
Oxford,	1st Ohio, 1837.
Oxford,	Philadelphia, 1754.
Page City,	College Springs, June 24, 1871.
Palmetto,	Tennessee, 1865.
Palo Alto,	Des Moines, December 3, 1870.
Pana,	Bloomington, June 22, 1866.
Parker City,	Butler, 1834.
Paris,	Frankfort.
Parnassus,	Westmoreland, February 4, 1876.
Pasroor,	Sealkote, 1878.
Paterson,	1st New York, April 30, 1857.
Pawnee City,	Pawnee, May 6, 1867.
Paxton,	Bloomington, October 3, 1859.
Peabody,	Neosho, April 21, 1877.
Peck,	Detroit, March 11, 1880.
Pepin,	Minnesota, November 16, 1867.
Peru,	Des Moines, October 25, 1870.
Peter's Creek,	Chartiers, October 5, 1795.
Philadelphia:	
First,	Philadelphia, 1767.
Second,	Philadelphia, 1831.
Third,	Philadelphia, 1837.
Fourth,	Philadelphia, August 20, 1844.
Fifth,	Philadelphia, March, 1848.
Seventh,	Philadelphia, 1855.
Eighth,	Philadelphia, 1767.
Ninth,	Philadelphia, 1860.
Tenth,	Philadelphia, 1863.
North,	Philadelphia, 1867.
Pigeon Creek,	Chartiers, 1818.
Pine Creek,	Allegheny, 1851.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Pine Grove,	Butler, September 11, 1879.
Piney Fork,	Steubenville, 1800.
Piper City,	Bloomington, May 14, 1867.
Piqua,	Sidney, 1815.
Pittsburgh,	Wabash, 1866.
Pittsburgh:	
First,	Monongahela, November, 24, 1801.
Second,	Monongahela, about 1815.
Third,	Monongahela, April 13, 1836.
Fourth,	Monongahela, 1837.
Fifth,	Monongahela, 1859.
Sixth,	Monongahela, September 30, 1856.
Seventh,	Monongahela, February 12, 1860.
Eighth,	Monongahela, June 21, 1868.
Ninth,	Monongahela, 1841.
Tenth,	Monongahela, April 16, 1872.
Eleventh,	Monongahela, 1847.
Plain Grove,	Mercer, October 19, 1859.
Platte Valley,	College Springs, December 15, 1873.
Pleasant Hill,	Muskingum, September 24, 1867.
Pleasant Ridge,	Wheeling, September, 1845.
Pleasant Unity,	Rock Island.
Pleasant Valley,	Keokuk, 1846.
Pleasant Valley,	Wabash, 1859.
Plum Creek,	Brookville.
Plumer,	Lake, March 18, 1870.
Plymouth,	Neosho, July 31, 1869.
Poland,	Beaver Valley, 1804.
Portersville,	Butler.
Port Huron,	Detroit, August 19, 1868.
Portland,	Princeton, April 29, 1859.
Power,	Lake, April 17, 1865.
Pratt Creek,	Cedar Rapids, 1865.
Pretty Prairie,	Arkansas Valley, March 23, 1876.
Princeton,	Princeton, 1816.
Promise City,	Des Moines, November 27, 1863.
Prospect,	Butler, 1835.
Prosperity,	Southern Illinois, May, 1867.
Providence,	Boston, May, 1847.
Puckety,	Westmoreland, 1810.
Pulaski,	West Missouri, March 9, 1879.
Putnam,	Argyle, 1803.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Putnam,	Le Claire, 1868.
Raccoon,	Frankfort, 1823.
Red House,	Detroit.
Red Oak,	College Springs, November 1, 1871.
Reesville,	Xenia.
Remington,	Beaver Valley, August 29, 1870.
Reynoldsburg,	Xenia, 1817.
Reynoldsville,	Brookville.
Rich Hill,	Butler.
Richland,	Garnett, August, 1863.
Richland,	Indiana, April, 1839.
Richmond,	Brookville, April 13, 1875.
Richmond,	1st Ohio, about 1830.
Richmond,	Steubenville, 1803.
Ridge,	Muskingum.
Rising,	Omaha, January, 1880.
Robinson,	Frankfort, September, 1833.
Robinson's Run,	Monongahela, about 1790.
Rochester,	Caledonia, 1848.
Rock Island,	Rock Island, 1854.
Rock Prairie,	Wisconsin, March 5, 1867.
Rock Run,	Chicago, September, 1846.
Rocky Spring,	Beaver Valley.
Romine Prairie,	South Illinois, 1870.
Rome,	Chillicothe, July, 1862.
Rome,	Minnesota, October 28, 1871.
Rometown,	Lake, December, 1878.
Roney's Point,	Wheeling, 1871.
Roseville,	San Francisco, January 30, 1873.
Roundhead,	Sidney, April 29, 1859.
Rush Creek,	Muskingum, 1803.
Rushsylvania,	Sidney, December 21, 1875.
Rushville,	Indiana, October 1, 1879.
Ryegate,	Vermont, 1790.
St. Charles,	Des Moines.
St. Clair,	Monongahela, 1804.
St. Clairsville,	Wheeling, 1830.
St. Louis,	South Illinois, March, 1840.
Salem,	Argyle, July 23, 1751, in Ireland. Came to Salem 1766.
Salem,	Wabash, 1837.
Salinas,	San Francisco, December, 1869.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Salineville,	Steubenville.
Saltsburg,	Westmoreland, September 27, 1827.
Salt Creek,	Muskingum, 1836.
Sandy,	Lake.
Sandy Lake,	Lake.
San Francisco,	San Francisco, January 7, 1866.
San Jose,	San Francisco, November 6, 1874.
Santa Ana,	San Francisco, December 26, 1876.
Savannah,	Mansfield, 1855.
Scioto,	Chillicothe, September 28, 1848.
Scottdale,	Westmoreland, July 22, 1875.
Scotch Grove,	Le Claire, 1856.
Scotch Hill,	Butler, 1837.
Scotch Ridge,	Sidney, 1842.
Scotch Valley,	Pawnee.
Scotland,	Princeton, 1847.
Scroggsville,	Steubenville, 1818.
Sealkote,	Sealkote.
Service,	Des Moines.
Service,	Frankfort.
Sewickley,	Allegheny, May 3, 1864.
Sewickley,	Westmoreland, 1805.
Sharon,	Mercer, 1858.
Sharon,	Wabash, 1842.
Shelocta,	Conemaugh, November 1, 1856.
Shenango,	Lake, 1800.
Shenango,	Beaver Valley, 1801.
Shiloh,	Butler, April 12, 1864.
Shiloh,	Indiana.
Sidney,	Sidney, 1829.
Simnoris,	Egypt, March 25, 1873.
Slippery Rock,	Butler, 1809.
Sloan's Station,	Steubenville, March 12, 1870.
Smith's Creek,	Monmouth.
Smyrna,	Brookville, about 1845.
Somerville,	Princeton, June 2, 1860.
Somonauk,	Chicago, March 18, 1846.
South Argyle,	Argyle, 1785.
South Buffalo,	Chartiers, 1811.
Southfield,	Detroit.
South Henderson,	Monmouth, 1835.
Sparta,	South Illinois, 1836.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Spring Creek,	Bloomington, 1853.
Springdale,	Allegheny, November 4, 1873.
Springfield,	Butler, 1810.
Springfield,	South Illinois, 1812.
Springfield,	Xenia.
Spring Hill,	Indiana, July, 1825.
Stamford,	Delaware, December, 1792.
Stamford,	Stamford, 1823–26.
Stanton River,	Monongahela, January 4, 1873.
Stanwood,	Le Claire, 1868.
Sterling,	Arkansas Valley, May 27, 1877.
Sterling Valley,	Caledonia, 1820.
Steubenville,	Steubenville, 1805.
Stewart's Station,	Westmoreland, January 5, 1869.
Stone Valley,	Big Spring, 1801.
Stow,	Cleveland, September 15, 1833.
Suft,	Egypt, 1879.
Sugar Branch,	Bloomington, November 13, 1867.
Sugar Creek,	Xenia, September 2, 1804.
Sugar Run,	Sidney, 1841.
Summerset,	Des Moines.
Summit,	Lake, January 14, 1874.
Summit,	Monmouth, February, 1872.
Sunbeam,	Rock Island, 1852.
Sunbury,	Butler, January 19, 1842.
Sundy Creek,	Muskingum.
Sunny Dale,	Arkansas Valley, May 17, 1877.
Susquehanna,	Brookville, October 27, 1852.
Sutton,	Boston, 1856.
Sycamore,	1st Ohio, 1798.
Tallicavey,	Allegheny, July 13, 1868.
Taylorstown,	Chartiers, August 2, 1872.
Tarentum,	Allegheny.
Telfer,	Stamford, 1830.
Thompsonville,	1st New York, December 22, 1845.
Thornville,	Muskingum.
Tippecanoe,	Muskingum.
Topeka,	Kansas, December 17, 1870.
Traer,	Cedar Rapids, February 25, 1875.
Tranquillity,	Cedar Rapids, 1860.
Tranquillity,	Chillicothe, 1807.
Troy,	Albany, 1834.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Troy,	Detroit, 1850.
Tumlinson's Run,	Frankfort, March 18, 1834.
Turtle Creek,	Westmoreland, June, 1829.
Tuscarora,	Big Spring, about 1800.
Union,	Butler, 1824.
Union,	Des Moines, September 4, 1869.
Union,	Monongahela, 1794.
Union,	Southern Illinois, 1828.
Union,	Conemaugh, August 7, 1858.
Uniontown,	Wheeling.
Unionville,	Detroit.
Unionville,	Sidney, 1826.
Unity,	Chillicothe, 1846.
Unity,	Des Moines, December 2, 1867.
Unity,	1st Ohio, 1849.
Unity,	Westmoreland, April 2, 1833.
Unity,	Wheeling, 1815.
Urbana,	Sidney, 1844.
Utica,	Lake, April 18, 1859.
Utica,	Mansfield.
Valley Falls,	Kansas, 1866.
Vandalia,	Princeton, 1859.
Venice,	Chartiers, September 17, 1849.
Vernon,	Wisconsin, September 6, 1847.
Verona,	Monongahela, 1857.
Victoria,	College Springs, March, 1879.
Vienna,	Indiana, September 11, 1847.
Viola,	Rock Island.
Volga City,	Le Claire, March 30, 1880.
Wahoe,	Omaha, 1881.
Walton,	Delaware, October 25, 1865.
Walton,	Neosho, April 24, 1874.
Walton,	Stamford, May 8, 1860.
Wampum,	Beaver Valley, October 8, 1875.
Warm Spring,	Oregon, July 19, 1874.
Warren,	Wabash, 1847.
Warrensburg,	West Missouri, 1867.
Warrenton,	Wheeling.
Washington,	Kansas, December 9, 1876.
Washington,	Chartiers, 1820.
Washington, 1st,	Keokuk, October 14, 1841.
Washington, 2d,	Keokuk.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Washington,	Muskingum, 1825.
Waterford,	Lake, 1812.
Watson's Run,	Lake, March 6, 1869.
Waupaca,	Wisconsin, July 27, 1880.
Wayne,	Lake, 1859.
Webster,	Omaha, January 18, 1879.
Welda,	Garnett, August 17, 1880.
Wellsville,	Steubenville, 1848.
Wenona,	Bloomington, May 18, 1855.
West Alexander,	Wheeling, 1838.
West Beaver,	Steubenville.
West Bethel,	Princeton, June, 1869.
West Charlton,	Albany, 1792.
West Chester,	Keokuk, May 8, 1876.
West Delhi,	Delaware, November 25, 1841.
West Fairfield,	Conemaugh, 1843–44.
West Galway,	Albany, March 26, 1867.
West Hebron,	Argyle, 1785.
West Kortright,	Delaware, October 18, 1850.
West Liberty,	Butler, September 21, 1875.
West Middlesex,	Mercer, 1841.
West Middletown,	Chartiers, about 1810.
Westminster,	Keokuk, February 11, 1867.
West Newton,	Westmoreland, November 5, 1850.
West Union,	Allegheny, 1842.
West Union,	Chillicothe.
West Union,	Conemaugh, 1816.
West Union,	Princeton, 1850.
West Unity,	Butler, 1835.
Wheatland,	Chicago, May, 1848.
Wheeling,	Chartiers, August 15, 1836.
Wheeling,	Wheeling, November 24, 1833.
White City,	Neosho, April 25, 1873.
White Hall,	Princeton, June 13, 1867.
White Oak,	Des Moines, October, 1869.
White Oak Grove,	Bloomington, September 1, 1851.
White Oak Springs,	Butler.
Whitinsville,	Boston, December 30, 1874.
Wichita,	Neosho, October 24, 1874.
Willamette,	Oregon, July 9, 1850.
Wilton,	Chicago, May 14, 1860.
Winchester,	Kansas, December 13, 1869.

NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
Winfield,	Keokuk, October, 1865.
Winterset,	Des Moines, 1855.
Woods,	College Springs.
Woodside,	College Springs, March, 1879.
Wooster,	Mansfield, 1815.
Worthington,	Butler, June 19, 1851.
Wurtemburg,	Beaver Valley, February, 1860.
Wyoming,	Le Claire, November 4, 1859.
Xenia, 1st,	Xenia, 1803.
Xenia, 2d,	Xenia, 1806.
Xenia, 3d,	Xenia, December 20, 1869.
Xenia Prairie,	Southern Illinois, 1862.
Yellow Creek,	Steubenville, 1820.
York,	Caledonia, 1813.
Yorkville,	Wisconsin, January 5, 1847.
Youngstown,	Cleveland, October 10, 1859.
Zafferwall,	Sealkote, November, 1879.
Zion,	Minnesota, October 2, 1862.

THE MINISTRY.

ABBEY, ALEXANDER SMITH:

Was born February 28, 1834, in Wayne township, Erie county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny one year after licensure; was licensed September 8, 1869, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1872, by the same; pastor of Wayne, Erie county, Pa., May, 1872–February 6, 1877. Stated supply at Summit, Erie county, for two years. Principal of Jamestown Seminary for eight years, and of the Waterford Academy for two.

ACHESON, ALLEN MORROW:

Was born February 22, 1849, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 5, 1876, by the Presbytery of Monmouth, and ordained May 2, 1877, by the same; installed July 12, 1877, at Willamette, Oregon.

ACHESON, ROBERT, (A.):

Was born near Market Hill, county Armagh, Ireland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, and studied theology at the Independent Theological Hall in Glasgow; was licensed in 1856 by the Independent Church in Scotland, and ordained September 10, 1857, by the Associate Presbytery of Northern Illinois; pastor at Galena, Illinois, September, 1857–May, 1858; of Galt, in Canada, June, 1858–June 1873; and Stamford, Canada, since November, 1874.

ADAIR, JOHN MCCLEARY, (A.):

Was born September 10, 1831, in Indiana, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed July 3, 1858, by the Associate Presbytery of Conemaugh, and ordained March 16, 1859, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, and installed at Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., where he still remains. Publication: Slavery viewed from the Bible Standpoint, 1863, p. 17.

ADAIR, James Howley, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. John M., was born February 19, 1829, in Indiana, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1860, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1866, *sine titulo* by the same. He labored as a Domestic Missionary in south-east Kansas until 1878, when he joined the Presbyterian Church, and resides at Galesburg, Kansas.

ADAIR, William, (A. R.):

Was received as a licentiate from the Presbyterian Church November 15, 1804, by the Presbytery of Big Spring; was ordained April 7, 1807, by the same, and at the same meeting accepted a call to Old Providence, in Augusta county, and the Sinks, in Monroe county, Va.; because of the distance from the members of Presbytery his installation never took place; resigned Old Providence April 19, 1809, because of the "hundred miles, three mountains and six rivers" which interposed between his two congregations, and gave instead his half time to Sinking Creek and Antonie's Creek, in Greenbrier county; resigned the Sinks November 22, 1813, and next spring the Greenbrier churches; on the 25th of May, 1814, he asked of Presbytery and received "permission to cease from discharging the functions of the gospel ministry."

ADAMS, James, (A.):

Was born August 8, 1792, three miles west of Canonsburg; was graduated in 1819 at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service, and Dr. Ramsay at Canonsburg; was licensed August 29, 1821, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained May 15, 1823, by the Miami Presbytery; was installed at the same time as pastor at Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio. He was deposed from the ministry in July, 1838, for drunkenness, and after some time moved to Carmel, Indiana, where he engaged in teaching, and died September 16, 1842.

ADAMS, John, (A.):

Was born March 7, 1785, in county Armagh, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology with Dr. William Taylor of Perth, and was licensed in 1819 by the Associate Burgher Church of Scotland. He acted as missionary

until 1832, when he came to the United States and joined the Presbytery of Albany; was ordained September 11, 1833, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia; was pastor of Guinston, York county, Pa., September, 1833–April, 1855, and died very suddenly July 14, 1862.

AIKEN, Alexander Scott:

Was born February 3, 1846, near Princeton, Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1873, by the Presbytery of Beaver Valley, and ordained April 29, 1875, by the Presbytery of Big Spring, and installed pastor of Lower Chanceford, York county, Pa. He served in the civil war as sergeant in the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Publication: Biographical Sketch of the Rev. John Cuthbertson, p. 36.

ALEXANDER, John R:

Was born May 23, 1849, in Plain township, Wayne county, Ohio; was graduated at Ohio Central College, Iberia, Ohio, in 1871, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1874, by the Presbytery of Mansfield; was appointed in the ensuing autumn to the Foreign Missionary work in Egypt, and was ordained by his Presbytery January 20, 1875, and sailed February the 10th, reached his field in March, and after learning the language has been mainly occupied with the interests of the Native College at Asyoot.

ALEXANDER, Josiah, (A.):

Was born August 8, 1819, in Washington county, Tennessee; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 17, 1851, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained October 27, 1853, by the Muskingum Presbytery; was pastor of Belmont and connections in Belmont county, Ohio, October, 1853–May, 1855; of Deer Creek, Lawrence county, Pa., May, 1857–June 8, 1877.

ALEXANDER, Samuel, (A.):

Was born in Washington county, Tennessee; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 5, 1852, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 21, 1855, by the Presbytery of Ohio; was pastor of Bethel congregation, Lawrence county, Pa., August, 1855–February 21, 1872; stated supply at Clarkson and Lee-

tonia, in Columbia county, Ohio, 1874–9, and then removed to Kansas.

ALLEN, Andrew Jackson, (A.):

Was born December 16, 1824, in Illinois; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in May, 1852, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1857, by Iowa Presbytery; was pastor of Scotch Grove, Iowa, October, 1857–February, 1861; was installed over Carrollton and connections in Ohio December 3, 1872; was for many years a teacher.

ALLEN, Henry, (A. R.):

Was born January 8, 1817, in county Tyrone, Ireland; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in March, 1846, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained in April, 1847, by the same; was pastor of Sycamore and Hopkinsville, Warren county, Ohio, April, 1847–April, 1855; of Iowa City, Iowa, July, 1856–November, 1860; of Union, Randolph county, Illinois, December, 1860–5; was called to Second Church, Cincinnati, July, 1865, but without installation returned the call in July, 1866; was installed at Hoboken, New Jersey, in March, 1867, and died December 25, of the same year, from heart disease. Publications: Three sermons in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church, vols. 1–3–4.

ALLEN, John, (A. R.):

Was received September 1, 1823, by the Presbytery of Monongahela from the Associate Presbytery of Upper Tyrone; but learning that he left Ireland under suspension, his name was dropped from the roll in April, 1824.

ALLISON, Thomas, (A.):

Was born June 3, 1771, most probably in York county, Pennsylvania, but was brought up in Washington county; was educated at Canonsburg Academy previous to its being chartered as a college, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed May 1, 1800, by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained February 10, 1802, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and installed at Mount Hope, in Washington county, Pa., and Cross Creek, Brooke county, Va. This charge he retained until shortly before his death, March

6, 1838, when, because of age and infirmity, he resigned. He died April 6, 1840, from congestion of the bowels.

ALTER, Joseph:

Was born December 18, 1841, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Wooster University, Ohio, in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 18, 1876, by the Presbytery of Mansfield, and ordained December 12, 1877, by the Presbytery of Kansas, and at the same time installed at Valley Falls and Nortonville, in Jefferson county, Kansas. Served in the civil war in the One Hundred and Twenty-third regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was wounded in the battle of Fredricksburg, Va.

ANDERSON, Abraham, D. D., (A.):

Was born near Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., December 7, 1789, of Irish parents, who had recently settled there. The family soon moved to western Pennsylvania, where he labored upon the farm until after his majority. During the war with England he served for a year under General Harrison, after which he commenced his studies, and was graduated at Jefferson College in 1817. He spent one year with Dr. John Anderson, and finished his theological studies under the direction of Presbytery. From 1818 to 1821 he was Professor of Languages in Jefferson College, and at the same time studied theology and prosecuted a course of medical studies with Dr. Letherman. He was licensed August 29, 1821, by the Associate Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained in September, 1822, by the Associate Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Steele Creek and Bethany, in Mecklenberg, county, North Carolina, September, 1822–1833, and of West Hebron, Washington county, New York, 1833–1847, and collegiate pastor with Dr. Beveridge, at Venice, Pa., till his death, which took place May 9, 1855, in Canonsburg. He was Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology in the Associate Seminary, at Canonsburg, 1847–1855. Publications: A Circular to the Churches in the Carolinas in 1824; a Sermon on Covenanting; a Criticism on a Decision in a Church Case in Vermont; Lectures on Theology.

ANDERSON, Abraham, (A.):

Was born near Canonsburg, Pa., in 1818; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1842, and studied theology in the Seminary at Canonsburg; was licensed in the spring of 1846 by the

Associate Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained in the autumn of 1847 by the Allegheny Presbytery; was pastor of the First Associate Congregation of Pittsburgh, 1847, until his death, July 27, 1849.

ANDERSON, Abraham Ramsey:

Was born February 3, 1832, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1855, and studied theology in the seminary at Xenia, Ohio; was licensed June 15, 1858, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained April 17, 1860, by the same Presbytery, and installed as pastor of the Venice congregation, in Washington county.

ANDERSON, David, (A.):

Was born and educated in Scotland, and was licensed and ordained by a Presbytery of the United Session Church, and was twenty-seven years pastor of a congregation in Scotland; he was, upon his arrival in this country, received October 30, 1839, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia; accepted a call to the congregations of Carlisle and Unity, Pa., on the 26th of March, 1841, and was installed on the 28th of the following October. In May, 1842, during a meeting of Synod in Philadelphia, and while putting his daughter aboard a steamer for Baltimore, met with an accident, from which he died in a few hours.

ANDERSON, David:

Was born June 28, 1840, in Belfast, Ireland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology in the seminary at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1870, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 4, 1871, by the Albany Presbytery; pastor in West Galway, New York, 1871–September, 1875, of Little York, Illinois, February, 1876–October, 1878, and commenced April, 1880, as stated supply in Octoraro, Pa., and pastor since May, 1881. He served as a private in the Roundhead regiment during part of the Rebellion, and was severely wounded at the second battle of Bull Run. Publication: History of the Congregation of Little York, Ill., 1876, 26 pages.

ANDERSON, James Auld:

Was born March 1, 1854, at West Alexander, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology

at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1880, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained November 9, 1880, by Mansfield; pastor of Mansfield, Ohio, since ordination.

ANDERSON, JOHN, D. D., (A.):

Was born in England, near the Scotch border, and of Scotch parents, about the year 1748. An only child and soon an orphan. He was graduated at one of the Scottish Universities, and studied theology at the Associate Divinity Hall, and was licensed by a Presbytery of the Secession Church, but his voice was so weak and his manner so hesitating that his services in the pulpit were not called for, and for years he was employed as a corrector of the press. In June, 1783, he sailed for the United States with his aged mother, who died at sea, and landed in August, at Philadelphia. He lost a valuable library in the passage. He itinerated for four years under the care of the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and was then ordained *sine titulo* in Philadelphia, October 31, 1788. In the autumn of 1792 he was installed as pastor of Mill Creek and Harmon's Creek, (now Service and Frankfort,) in Beaver county, Pa., and remained until his death, April 6, 1830. April 21, 1794 he was appointed Professor of Theology for the Associate Church, and so continued until the spring of 1820, when he resigned because of the infirmities of age.

Dr. Anderson was a man of mark in every sense. He was remarkably small, his stature not much exceeding five feet, with a large head enveloped in a forest of thick tangled hair. "Nature," says one of his pupils, "in setting him up had forgotten to supply the convenience of a neck, and there seemed to have been a great lack of muscle where it ought to have been, as his head was constantly inclined to his breast at an angle of forty-five degrees." His voice was low, though not unmusical, and he spoke with much hesitation and embarrassment, so that a fair writer could take down his discourses without the use of phonography. He had brilliant and piercing black eyes, which possessed such strength and endurance that he never used glasses even in extreme old age. He was, in temper, somewhat irascible, although distinguished for meekness and humility, and was very impatient of contradiction so far as related to matters of principle. When his temper would gain a momentary ascendency he would immediately manifest

the deepest humiliation and penitence, and solicit again and again the pardon of those against whom he had spoken with severity, and confess with great grief this infirmity of his nature.

He was noted for his abstraction of mind and entire ignorance of the common affairs of life. On one occasion when leaving Philadelphia, where Synod had been in session, Mr. Young, with whom he had lodged, knew that he had no money and gave him enough to take him home, but knowing his habits concluded to watch him until he got out of the city, and soon found him in a book store where he had already spent his last dollar, without any thought of how he was to get to Beaver county. It was no uncommon thing for him to bring back from a journey nothing of a large supply of linen except what was on his back. His habit was to take a book to read when he mounted his horse, and he soon became so absorbed in it as to be oblivious to all else, and "old gray," understanding his ways, would generally betake himself to what grass and food he could find, and things would remain thus for an hour at a time. He rarely or ever succeeded in going to Presbytery or Synod without losing himself. He would even lose himself in going to his own church, and when services were over he would sometimes mount the first gray horse he found and ride away without any regard to ownership. He once set out from home upon a cold day in the winter to attend a distant meeting of Presbytery, and indulged himself for a while in his usual practice of reading till the severity of the weather compelled him to desist. He now found himself in a place which he could not recognize, and began to urge his horse forward with unwonted activity, but having ridden all day without discovering any habitation, or meeting any person from whom he could obtain directions, as a last resort, in the evening, he gave the reins to the horse, thinking he might lead him to some shelter for the night. The horse, thus left to himself, soon brought him to an opening in the woods and made directly for a habitation at a little distance. The Doctor knocked at the door and it was opened by an aged lady, of whom he inquired, in a supplicating tone, whether he could get lodgings for the night. The lady proved to be his wife, and the house his own, around which he had been riding all day at the distance of a mile or two. He

once put on the horse a saddle for his wife, and put it on with the horns behind; when told of his error he expressed astonishment that *saddles* should have *horns*.

As a theological lecturer he was exceedingly methodical, and confined himself to the Medulla and Compend of John Mark, in the unfolding of which he lectured nearly every day of the session from three to four hours at a time. History and Exegesis and the other departments of a modern course were almost wholly neglected. As a preacher he was very different, for he was plain and practical. In the pulpit he seemed to forget that there was such a thing as controversial divinity in existence, and dwelt upon the simplest truths of the gospel in the most simple manner possible. Occasionally a thought, or whole train of thought, would break in upon him that seemed to stir up his soul from its lowest depths. "The change that came over him at such times was astonishing. The tongue of the stammerer now spoke plainly, his form would dilate, his voice would roll like thunder, and his little black eyes would sparkle like two burning torches."

But his most noted characteristic was his spirituality as a man. Dr. Alex. McClelland was under his instruction for three years, and during all that time, summer as well as winter, was an inmate of his family, and had opportunities of knowing him better than any other man, and he writes of him thus: "To say that he was animated by a profound reverence for the Supreme being, never named Him without making a perceptible pause in his discourse, paid marked regard to the Divine laws and institutions, was a strict observer of the Lord's Day, &c., &c., would be to talk quite prettily and appropriately of some persons; but, applied to John Anderson of Service Creek would be ridiculous bathos. God was his *life*, his *soul*, his *all in all!* In God his whole moral man *lived* and *moved* and had its *being*. He walked with Him constantly as a personal friend; and I doubt whether there was a moment when He was not present to him as a distinct object of thought. Very soon this fact struck me so forcibly that I determined to make the old man my particular study, and began to play the spy on him to a greater extent than, under other circumstances, would have been dignified or proper. Ten times a day have I gone to his study door and peered through the key-hole to see what he

was doing, and eight times out of the ten I found him upon his knees. My little sleeping apartment was next to his, and often, long after our old wooden clock had commenced striking the small hours, I heard the low breathing of one in earnest devotion. Seeking an explanation, I was told, by the old lady, after some cross-questioning, that, being extremely subject to nervous wakefulness, he found nothing better to do than rise and spend a half hour in prayer. This mode of composing unquiet nerves appeared to me a strange business, and I resolved to know more about it. Searching carefully the partition I found a large cranny, to which I applied my ear with such good effect that I was able to catch much of what he said, and such praying I never heard before nor expect to hear again. It was not prayer in the common acceptation of the term, but an *outgush* of holy, child-like confidence in a Father with whom he was in familiar colloquy; sometimes taking the form of a confession of unworthiness, sometimes that of an humble interrogatory, then passing over into a sort of argumentative pleading, in which he would remind his Heavenly Father of his engagements in the everlasting covenant, of some gracious promise in the Word, of the blood-shedding on Mount Calvary, of his past providential dealings, and all this with such deep feelings of love, gratitude, self-abasement and triumphant hope that I was absolutely astounded and tore myself away, aghast at the presumption with which I had been violating the sancity of a place, holy as Heaven itself; stealing like a vile thief and eavesdropper into the nuptial chamber where the Lord was communing with his mystic spouse. To my mind there was something awful in the thought of a mortal creature holding such close correspondence with the invisible world, nestling itself, if I may so speak, in the very bosom of God. Many a night it robbed me of sleep, and when, on the following morning, the little man joined our family circle in his usual quiet and unobtrusive way I would gaze at him as if I *saw a spirit.* Happy old man! Death must have been comparatively a very trifling change to him, for the hallowed employments and pleasures on which he entered were those which formed the whole happiness of his earthly existence."

Publications: Essays on Various Subjects Relative to the Present State of Religion: Glasgow, 1782. A Discourse Upon

the Divine Ordinance of Singing Praise: 1791. A Vindication of this Discourse: 1793. Vindiciæ Cantus Dominici: 1800. The Appropriation which is in the Nature of Saving Faith: 1793. A Series of Letters to the Rev. Dr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, on the Union of 1782: 1803. Precious Truths: 1806. Notes to Brown's Dictionary of the Bible: 1807. A Series of Dialogues on Church Communion: 1820.

ANDERSON, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in 1791, in Ireland; when he came to this country he identified himself with the "McCoyites," and was educated under their auspices, and ordained about 1822 by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery. He was for many years pastor of the Reformed Dissenting congregation of Clear Ridge. August 24, 1853, he and his congregation united with the Second Presbytery of Ohio, Associate Reformed. He remained pastor until his death, September 1, 1855, when his congregation joined the Associate Reformed congregation of Fairview, with the families of which it was intermixed.

ANDERSON, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in Canada and reared in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1852, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed October 9, 1855, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington, and ordained by the Presbytery of Michigan, June 20 1857; was pastor of Oswego and New Paris, in Elkhart county, Indiana, June, 1857–68, and of Martin, Michigan, 1868–April 10, 1877. He then united with the Presbyterian church and located at Kalamazoo.

ANDERSON, SAMUEL, (A.):

Was born December 1, 1825, in Fredericksburg, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1846, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1850, by the Richland Presbytery, and ordained *sine titulo* by the same July 17, 1850; spent two years as missionary in Illinois and Wisconsin; was installed as the colleague of the Rev. David Blair, in the united charge of Indiana and Union, August 3, 1852, by the Allegheny Presbytery. Immediately after the union of 1858. November 12, this charge was divided, Mr. Blair retaining Indiana and Mr. Anderson the Union branch, with which, April 12, 1859, he associated the congregation of Olivet for one-third of his time, both of which he resigned April 19, 1867. He

was pastor of Amity congregation, now College Springs, in Iowa, from June 26, 1867, till his death, which occurred December 20, 1869.

ANDERSON, THOMAS W.:

Was born near West Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., December 27, 1855; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny Seminary; was licensed June 27, 1879, by the Allegheny Presbytery; was ordained June 28, 1880, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and installed as pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Baltimore.

ANDREW, JAMES HERVEY, (A.):

Was born May 23, 1823, in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 5, 1852, by the Associate Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained February 20, 1855, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia; was pastor of Oxford, Pa., February 20, 1855–July 29, 1863; was called to South Argyle, N. Y., in July, 1863; took charge of the congregation in April, 1864, and was installed on the 7th of June; resigned January 13, 1874; was installed May 15, 1876, in the First United Presbyterian congregation in Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANDREW, WILLIAM HUME, D. D., (A.):

Brother of James H., was born in Xenia, Ohio, July 28, 1818; was graduated at Franklin College in 1843, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 16, 1847, by the Presbytery of Miami, and was ordained September 17, 1848, by the Associate Presbytery of Iowa; was pastor of Washington and Columbus City, Iowa, September, 1848–April, 1851; of North Liberty, Adams county, Ohio, April, 1853–April, 1854; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Chillicothe in May, 1854; was pastor in Ripley, Ohio, May, 1854–April, 1857; of the Associate Reformed Church at Canonsburg, Pa., June 30, 1857–July 26, 1859; was appointed December 27, 1857, as stated supply at Lawrenceville, (now 7th Pittsburgh,) and installed as pastor September 18, 1860, and resigned December 28, 1875; was installed in January, 1876, in Galt, Upper Canada, where he died March 30, 1879, from heart disease. In May, 1850, the Associate Synod appointed him as Missionary to the Island of Trinidad; in May, 1851, he

sailed, and landed June 28 in the island, and found the Missionary buildings greatly out of repair, and the ground now occupied by the Free Church of Scotland. Upon reporting these facts to the Board of Missions he was re-called and landed in Baltimore October 24, 1851.

ANDREWS JOHN K, (A. R.):

Was born April 10, 1821, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1846, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed April 10, 1849, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained June 8, 1852, by the Springfield Presbytery; was pastor in Piqua, Ohio, June, 1852–October 26, 1856, in Steubenville, Ohio, November, 1856–1863; was chaplain of the 126th Ohio Regiment, October, 1862–November 1864; united with the Presbyterian Church in 1863; was stated supply at Carrollton, Ohio, April, 1866–July, 1868; pastor of Sewickley July, 1868–April, 1871; pastor of Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, Pa., since April, 1871.

ANDREWS, JOSEPH, (A. R.):

Was born April 22, 1815, at Mount Pleasant, Fayette county, Pa.; was educated at Franklin College and the Oxford Seminary; was licensed April 11, 1843, by the Presbytery of Mansfield, and ordained November 6, 1844, by the same Presbytery; was pastor of Savannah, Ohio, November 6, 1844–November 1, 1851; of Chartiers Cross Roads, Washington county, Pa., May 31, 1853–Autumn, 1858; of Wellsville, Ohio, June 14, 1859–June 16, 1869, when he died.

ANDREWS, THOMAS:

Was born April 10, 1835, near Haysville, Ashland county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1856, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed April 12, 1859, by the Steubenville Presbytery, and was ordained by the same June 12, 1860, *sine titulo;* was pastor of the congregations of Calcutta and East Liverpool in Columbiana county, Ohio, April 8, 1861, till October 6, 1862, when he died from consumption.

ANNAN, DAVID, (A. R.):

A younger brother of Dr. Robert, was born in Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, April 4, 1754; he came while young to America, and was educated at Queen's College, in New Brunswick, N. J.,

in the first or second class educated at that institution; studied theology, most likely, with his brother Robert; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of New York, and also ordained by the same in October, 1778, at Walkill, N. Y., and settled immediately afterward at Peterborough, in Hillsborough county, New Hampshire. In May, 1786, the Associate Reformed Synod erected Messrs. Annan, Morrison and Taggart, with their charges, into the Presbytery of Londonderry, and in 1791, on Mr. Annan's motion, changed its name to New England, although in 1794 it took again its old name. In the summer of 1792 he resigned his charge, and was received by certificate into the Presbytery of New York September 12, 1792, and in the spring of 1793 received and accepted a call to Neelytown and connections in Orange county, N. Y., and the third Wednesday of September was appointed for his installation. But he changed his mind and declined the call, and communicated, November 13, 1793, to Presbytery his reasons for so doing, and returned to New England. Dr. Blaikie states that "he had respectable talents, and might have retained the confidence of his people, but his intemperate habits, his licentious and corrupt conversation, and his haughty and overbearing manner deprived him of all respect and regard. His wife was an estimable woman, yet was compelled by his brutal treatment to pass the whole night with her children in the woods, and finally divorced him on the ground of extreme cruelty." He was deposed from the ministry in 1800 by the Presbytery of Londonderry, and soon afterward went to Ireland, where he died in 1802.

ANNAN, Robert, D. D., (A.):

Was born in 1742, in Cupar Fifeshire, Scotland; was graduated at the university of St. Andrews, and studied theology with the elder Moncrieff; he was licensed in the spring of 1761 by the Associate Presbytery of Perth, when only nineteen years old, and sailed the following summer with John Mason and John Smart for New York. He connected himself immediately with the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and in October, 1762, received a call from Marsh Creek and Conewago, Adams county, Pa., and was ordained and installed there June 8, 1763. He resigned this charge in April, 1768, and during the following year was installed as pastor of Little Britain and connections in Orange county, New York. During the revolutionary war

he was a consistent and earnest patriot, and defended the American cause in the pulpit and out of it. While the army lay in winter quarters at Newburgh, General Washington, accompanied by the Marquis Lafayette, Colonel Hamilton and General Knox, paid him a friendly visit in recognition of his valuable services. He resigned Neelytown, &c., in the summer of 1783, and was pastor of the Federal Street Church, in Boston, Mass., September 23, 1783, till August 6, 1786, when he took charge of the Old Scots' Church, Spruce street, Philadelphia, where he remained till 1802, and then took charge of a new Associate Reformed congregation in Baltimore, Md. This he resigned in 1812, and retired to his farm in Lancaster county, Pa., near Andrews' bridge, on the Octoraro. He still continued to preach as he had opportunity, and as Mr. Dickey, of Oxford, preached only every fourth Sabbath in his Octoraro branch, he frequently preached there gratuitously. He preached in Octoraro on the last Sabbath of November, 1819, from Romans v, 2: "By whom also we have access by faith into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God." Not being able to finish the discussion he appointed the next Sabbath to complete it, and while on his way to the church was thrown with great violence from his carriage, was taken up insensible and so remained two or three days and then died December 5, 1819. Publications: An Overture Illustrating the Westminster Confession of Faith, prepared by order of the Synod in 1787. He wrote most of this. A Narrative of the Division Among the Members of the Associate Body in the United States: 1789. On Universal Salvation: 1790. The Connection Between Civil Government and Religion: 1790. A long newspaper controversy with Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, on Capital Punishment: 1790.

ARBUTHNOT, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born near Gettysburg, Pa., December 1, 1796, and spent the most of his youth near Wheeling, Va.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1823; studied theology privately and mainly with his pastor, the Rev. James Harvey; was licensed in 1825 by the Presbytery of Washington, (Presbyterian,) and was ordained April 4, 1826, by the Presbytery of Lancaster; was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Pleasant Hill, Muskingum county, Ohio, April, 1826–1831; joined the Associate Reformed

Second Presbytery of Ohio in the spring of 1831; was pastor of Plymouth, Vermillion and Eden, in Richland county, Ohio, June 21, 1832–1841; of Greenfield and Fall Creek, Ohio, 1841–1851; of Unity, Adams county, 1854–1866; was also Principal of the Grammar School in North Liberty, Adams county, 1851–3. Died at Wheat Ridge, Adams county, Ohio, April 10, 1880.

ARCHIBALD, GEORGE D., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born February 15, 1820, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1847; studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed March 28, 1849, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and ordained by the same Presbytery June 25, 1850; was pastor of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa., 1850–55; of Cincinnati 1855–1860; joined the Presbyterian Church in January, 1861, and was in it pastor of the First Church, Madison, Indiana, 1861–66; of Westminster Church, New York city, 1866–68; was President of Hanover College 1868–1870; was elected in 1870 Professor of Homiletics, Polity and Pastoral Theology in Danville Theological Seminary, which position he has held, except one year, when the Seminary was suspended, during which he was President of Wilson Female College at Chambersburg, Pa.

ARMSTRONG, JAMES G., D. D.:

Was born July 24, 1836, in Ballymena, Ireland; was graduated at Queens College, Belfast, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 31, 1859, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained November 15, 1859, by the Presbytery of Sidney; was pastor of Sidney, Ohio, November, 1859–October 27, 1863; of St. Louis, Mo., November 1863–1869. He now joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was Professor in St. Paul's College, Palmyra, Mo., 1870–71; was rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Hannibal, Mo., 1871–74; of St. Matthew's Church, in Wheeling, W. Va., 1874–78, and was installed in the Monumental Church, in Richmond, Va., in 1878. Publications: Some College Commencement Addresses and other Lectures.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in October, 1828, at Leesburg, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed August 14,

1855, by the Presbytery of Lawrence, and ordained by the same Presbytery September 16, 1856; was pastor of Bethel and Beulah, in Mercer county, 1856–1868; stated supply at Leesburg and Harbor 1870–73; pastor of Shenango October 12, 1875–September 11, 1877. Died June 25, 1879, at Greenville, Pa.

ARMSTRONG, Robert, (A.):

Was born in Midholm, Roxboroughshire, Scotland, and was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology with Archibald Bruce at Whitburn; was licensed in the autumn of 1796 by the Associate Presbytery of Kelso, and ordained June 15, 1797, by the same Presbytery. He was both licensed and ordained with the intention of going to America. In 1796 some Scotch Seceders, living near Lexington, Kentucky, applied to the Synod for a preacher, and in answer Mr. Armstrong and Mr. A. Fulton were sent in the summer of 1797. They tarried during the subsequent winter in western Pennsylvania, and arrived in Kentucky in the summer of 1798, and on the 28th of November organized, according to instructions, the Presbytery of Kentucky, subordinate to the General Associate Synod of Scotland. He was installed April 23, 1799, as pastor of Davis' Fork, Miller's Run and Cane Run, and so labored until the autumn of 1804, when he and his three congregations became so heartily sick of slavery that they rose *en masse* and migrated to Greene county, Ohio. Here they were organized into two congregations, Massie's Creek and Sugar Creek, and on the 2d of September the Presbytery ordered him to take charge of them without the formality of re-installation. Soon after this he gave up the Sugar Creek branch, and continued at Massie's Creek until January 9, 1821, when he resigned with the intention of going to Flat Rock, Indiana, but before he could accomplish this he died October 14, 1821. He was remarkable for the smallness of his body, both low in stature and slight in form, but possessed a vigorous mind and good acquirements, and received a very respectable vote in the Synod of 1821 as the only competitor of Dr. Ramsay for the Professorship of Theology. Publications: Some Letters to Friends in Scotlond; A Sermon on Romans viii, 32, and a Charge delivered at the installation of the Rev. W. Hume.

ARMSTRONG, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born February 13, 1813, at Faughanvale, in Ireland; was graduated at the Western University in Pittsburgh in 1844, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed March 31, 1846, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and ordained June 29, 1847, by the same Presbytery; was pastor of Mount Gilead, Allegheny county, Pa, June 1847–April 19, 1853; of the Third Associate Reformed, Philadelphia, Pa., May 15, 1855–November 20, 1860; of Newburgh, N. Y., March 12, 1861–October 21, 1868; of Hoboken, N. J., December 2, 1868–April 25, 1871; was installed in the Second Church, Jersey City, January 10, 1872. Publications: Thirteen Reasons why a Christian should not be a Free Mason, 1871; The Sabbath Vindicated, 16mo., 1880.

ARNOLD, George Cavit, (A. R.):

Was born February 19, 1825, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1849, and studied theology at the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed April 14, 1852, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and ordained January 10, 1855, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed congregation of Philadelphia, now the Fourth U. P., from his ordination till his death. In February 1863 he had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, which interrupted his labors, and in September he made a visit to western Wisconsin for the sake of its climate, but receiving no benefit he started on his return to the east, and arrived in Chicago on Saturday the 28th, and died there in a hotel on Monday the 30th of November, 1863. He declined the Professorship of Mathematics in Jefferson College, and was co-editor of the *Christian Instructor* 1859–1862. He was a writer of vigor and elegance, and contributed largely to the periodical press.

ARNOTT, Andrew, (A.):

Was born in 1722, in Portmoak, in Kinrossshire, Scotland; was thoroughly educated and licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Kinross; was ordained in 1752, and installed at Midholm; came with Mr. Gellatly in 1753 to Lancaster county, Pa., where they organized the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania November 2, 1753. After spending a year in missionary labors he returned in 1754 to Scotland, resumed his charge at

Midholm, where he continued until his death, which occurred May 18, 1803.

ARNOTT, Moses, (A.):

Was born June 18, 1820, in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June, 1845, and ordained June 15, 1846, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was pastor of Carmel and Bethel, in Jefferson county, Ind., 1847–1874. Died at Hanover, Ind., July 11, 1874.

ARTHUR, William, (A. R.):

Was born in Peebles, in Scotland, where his father was the minister; entered the Antiburgher Hall, then under William Moncrieff, in 1781, and was there a class-mate of Archibald Whyte and John Cree; was licensed in 1786, and soon after emigrated to the United States. It is not certainly known when and by whom ordained, but was a member of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania in 1793, and passed in May, 1794, to the A. R. Presbytery of New York, and during the summer supplied Neelytown and connections, in Orange county. On the 22d of October he received a unanimous call from these churches, with a salary of £150, parsonage, barn, sufficient land for two horses, four cows and smaller cattle in proportion. He declined the call "for a variety of reasons which he could not with propriety mention." In 1795 he joined the Presbyterian Church and settled at Pequea, Pa.

ASHENHUST, James Young, (A.):

Was born June 29, 1818, in Brown county, O.; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology privately; was licensed October 28, 1844, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained by the same May 19, 1845; was pastor of Short Creek, Three Ridges, Forks of Wheeling and Forks of Yough May, 1845–October, 1852, when, having united with the Associate Church, he and one or two others resigned their charges for the purpose of combining feeble churches in the same neighborhood; was pastor of Dalton, Ohio, April, 1854–October, 1856; was installed at Haysville and Savannah November, 1856; resigned the latter in 1859 and the former in November, 1872. Spent from the autumn of 1872 till May, 1877, in exploring Mechlenberg county, Va., and in organizing and supplying Chase City and Stanton River. Retired in May,

1877, because of ill health, to near Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio.

ASHTON, Andrew Foster :

Was born in White Creek, Washington county, N. Y., February 17, 1837; was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 29, 1864, by the Presbytery of Xenia, and ordained *sine titulo* October 19, 1866, by the Presbytery of Michigan; was stated supply two years in Centreville, Michigan, and one year in Vinton, Iowa; was pastor of Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y., October 18, 1870–January, 1874; was installed April 7, 1874, at Mt. Pleasant, Butler county, Ohio.

ATCHISON, John Mitchel :

Was born in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1869, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in the spring of 1872 by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained February 18, 1873, by Rock Island; has been pastor of Cedar Creek congregation in Warren county, Illinois, since his ordination.

ATCHISON, Robert Ramsey :

Was born November 20, 1843, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1866, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 20, 1869, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained February 21, 1871, by the Mansfield Presbytery; was pastor at Fredericksburg, Ohio, February 21, 1871–October 15, 1878.

ATCHISON, Thomas Cunningham :

Was born October 31, 1855, at Bloomfield, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1878, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 8, 1880, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1881, by Monongahela; pastor at Mansfield, Allegheny county, Pa., since ordination.

ATEN, Adrian, (A. R.) :

Was born January 30, 1800, near New Castle, Henry county, Ky., whither his father had removed from his native place in Washington county, Pa. The family came from Holland, and more remotely from Scotland, where the name was spelled "Aytoun." He was graduated at the Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, in 1824; studied theology with the Rev. John Thomp-

son of Springdale, Hamilton county, and was licensed by the Miami Presbytery (Presbyterian) April 10, 1826. On November 13, 1827, he was ordained and installed by the same Presbytery as pastor of the church at "New Jersey," now Carlisle, Warren county, Ohio. The next autumn he was encouraged by an outpouring of the Spirit, when eighty-one made a profession of religion. He resigned in October, 1833; was of Springdale congregation the pastor from 1834 till 1841; served a church in Rossville, Hamilton county, for a year; was pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Red Oak, Brown county, from 1842 till 1846, when, because of the action of the Assembly of 1845 upon slavery, he left the Presbyterian Church, and on the 8th of December, 1846, joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Chillicothe; was pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation at Springdale 1848–1857; supplied the church at Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, 1858–1866; was pastor of Vienna congregation, Rush county, Indiana, 1866–1870, when from the infirmities of age he retired from the active duties of the ministry and made his home with his son.

ATEN, JOHN LONG:

Son of Adrian, was born at Glendale, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 7, 1836; was graduated at the Miami University in 1855, and studied theology in the Seminary at Oxford; was licensed April 8, 1857, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, (A. R.,) and was ordained February 8, 1860, by the Lake Presbytery; was pastor of Wayne congregation, Erie county, Pa., February, 1860–February, 1863, of College Corner, Butler county, Ohio, January, 1864–December, 1875, of Cleveland, Ohio, April 11, 1876–June, 1879.

AUSTIN, JAMES G., (A.):

Was born in York county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the summer of 1844 by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and was ordained July 6, 1848, by the Presbytery of Cambridge; was pastor of Hemmingsford and Hinchinbrook, in Canada, July, 1848–July, 1851; accepted April 16, 1861, a call from the congregation of Martin, in Michigan, when arrangements were made for his installation, which, for prudential reasons, was subsequently postponed. On the 11th of October he was suspended, and on the 10th of December, 1861,

deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the church by the Presbytery of Michigan.

BAILEY, JOHN ARCHIBALD:

Was born May 22, 1835, at Candor, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 3, 1862, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained by the same June 23, 1863; was installed over Georgetown, New Vernon and Rocky Spring June 23, 1863; was released from the last February 5, 1867, and from the other two February 2, 1869; was pastor of Sidney, Ohio, June 15, 1869–May 16, 1876; was installed January 19, 1877, at Wellsville, Ohio.

BAILEY, SAMUEL M.:

Was born September 18, 1848, in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 2, 1876, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1877, by the Presbytery of Indiana, and was pastor of Shiloh congregation, Henry county, Indiana, April, 1877–January 3, 1881; of Cadiz, Ohio, since June 14, 1881.

BAIN, JOHN WALLACE:

Was born April 1, 1833, at Hanover, Ind.; was graduated at Westminster in 1858, and studied theology at Xenia, O.; was licensed in April, 1859, by the Presbytery of Southern Indiana, and ordained November 12, 1861, by the Presbytery of Chartiers; was pastor of Canonsburg, Pa., November, 1861–June, 1867; of Sidney, Ohio, September, 1867–September, 1868; of New Castle, Pa., September, 1868–April, 1873; Third Church, Allegheny, April, 1873–June, 1874; Chicago, Ill., July, 1874–June, 1877, and was installed in Hamilton, O., in October, 1877. Publications: God's Songs and the Singer; Secret Orders; The Bible in the Schools; A Sermon on The Theatre; A Sermon on Our Position on Communion; A Sermon in Reply to Professor Swing's Weakness of Christianity; Several Addresses.

BAIRD, THOMAS FRAME:

Was born September 14, 1824, near Antrim, O.; was graduated at Madison College, Antrim, in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 28, 1859, by the Musk-

ingum Presbytery, and ordained October 23, 1861, by the Presbytery of Big Spring; was pastor of Lower Chanceford, York county, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which occurred June 14, 1865, from brain fever.

BALDRIDGE, Benjamin Logan, (A. R.):

Twelfth and youngest son of the Rev. William; was born February 9, 1821, in Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1845, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in May, 1848, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Indiana, and ordained January 10, 1851, by the Presbytery of Michigan; was pastor of Centreville, Mich., January 10, 1851–autumn of 1857; was sent by the Synod of 1857 as a missionary to Kansas, and laboring for some time in Leavenworth city, organized a congregation and was settled as its pastor. This relation was dissolved ———, 186–; was then chaplain of the Kansas State Prison; and was, June 8, 1876, commissioned as chaplain in the United States army. His station in 1880 was Fort Stockton, Texas.

BALDRIDGE, Samuel Caldwell, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. William; was born February 18, 1801, in Rockbridge county, Va.; was graduated at Miami University in 1826, in the first class graduated by that institution; studied theology in Allegheny Seminary in the second class entered under Dr. Kerr. He was licensed April 29, 1829, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained June 3, 1830, by the same; took charge of the Associate Reformed Churches in Randolph county, Illinois, in the spring of 1830, although not formally installed, because of the remoteness of the locality, until May, 1833, and then by the newly organized Presbytery of Indiana. He resigned this charge in May, 1836; was installed at Princeton, Indiana, in the spring of 1837, with which was associated for some time the congregation at Carmi, Illinois; resigned in 1853; was pastor of Providence congregation, Jefferson, Indiana, summer of 1856–1861; of Sharon, Delaware county, Indiana, July, 1863–66; and died August 4, 1867, near Ogden, Henry county, Indiana. His last words were, "I am happy."

BALDRIDGE, William, (A. R.):

Was born in 1760 in Lancaster county, Pa., where his grandparents, Irish Covenanters, had settled in 1745; in 1764 his

parents removed to the Catawba river, in Lincoln county, North Carolina, and in 1776, at the age of sixteen, he joined a company of cavalry and served in the army to the end of the Revolutionary war. He then commenced the study of the languages with Rev. Robert Findley, and soon passed to Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., where he was graduated in 1790 at the head of a class of twelve. He studied theology for a year with Mr. Dobbin, of Gettysburg, and finished with Dr. Nesbit, of Carlisle, Pa.; was licensed in the spring of 1792 by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained by the same in August, 1793; was pastor of the churches in the Forks of the James River, Rockbridge county, Va., 1793–October 18, 1803; remained as stated supply of these same congregations in connection with Timber Ridge till June, 1809, when he accepted a call to Cherry Fork and West Fork, Adams county, Ohio, where he remained until his death, which occurred October 26, 1830, from "dropsy of the chest." He was twice elected President of Washington College, at Lexington, Va., but declined because the scarcity of ministers would not warrant his withdrawal from active ministerial work. Publications: Three Sermons in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

BALLANTINE, James, (A.):

Was born in December, 1819, in county Antrim, Ireland, and in 1828 his father came to America and the family followed in 1831; settled in Canonsburg, Pa., and connected themselves with the Associate Reformed congregation. He learned a trade and married, and, by working at his trade, acquired the means to defray the expenses of his education. He was educated at Jefferson College, but not graduated, and, having transferred his ecclesiastical connection to the Associate Church, he studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 15, 1847, by the Chartiers Presbytery; was ordained September 19, 1848, by the Presbytery of Cambridge, and installed pastor at West Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., where he died October 24, 1849, from pneumonia.

BALPH, Thomas, D. D.:

Was born February 17, 1831, in Butler county, Pa.; was educated at Butler Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 29, 1863, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained October 30, 1864, by the Chartiers Presbytery;

was pastor at Mount Pleasant, Washington county, Pa., October 30, 1864–April 30, 1874, and was installed at St. Clairsville, Ohio, January 26, 1875. He was eight years a teacher, and was county superintendent of Butler in 1857, and had been ordained a ruling elder January, 1858, by Dr. Niblock, in Butler.

BANKS, John, D. D., (A.):

Was born in or about the year 1763, in Sterling, Scotland; received a thorough classical and theological education, and was settled for a short time as a pastor in the Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh. He came to this country in 1796, and for a year supplied the Associate congregation in New York, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Cree; was pastor of Cambridge, (Coila,) Washington county, N. Y., September, 1799–June, 1802; of Florida, Montgomery county, September 30, 1803–February, 1816; stated supply in Philadelphia 1816–1818, and then pastor June, 1818–April, 1826. He opened a classical school in Philadelphia, and then took charge of the preparatory department in the University of Pennsylvania, and taught a private class in Hebrew, composed mainly of city ministers. At the division of the Associate Seminary into eastern and western he was elected, in May, 1820, as professor of the eastern, in Philadelphia. As a Hebraist he had no superior in this country. He wrote the language with great ease, and could quote from memory from almost any part of the Hebrew Bible. April 10, 1826, he died very suddenly from apoplexy. Publication: A Sermon on the Unsearchable Riches of Christ, preached in 1802 at the ordination of Thomas Hamilton.

BANKS, Joseph, (A.):

Son of Rev. Dr. John; was born July 27, 1806, at Florida, N. Y.; was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1823; studied theology with his father until his death, in 1826; was licensed October 1, 1828, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained October 15, 1831, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Bethany and Sardis, in South Carolina, and Pisgah and Nob Creek, in North Carolina, October, 1831–1833; was settled in the congregations of Northfield, Stow and Springfield, in Summit county, Ohio, 1834–1838; was chaplain of the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania; was missionary in the island of Trinidad 1843–1851; in 1851

he established *The Friend of Missions*, a semi-monthly paper, and died in Mercer, Pa., April 8, 1859, from consumption.

BARCLAY, David:

Was born in Moorfield, Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 24, 1864, by the Presbytery of Wheeling, and ordained by the same, *sine titulo*, July 6, 1865; was installed June 25, 1867, in Hebron congregation by the Presbytery of Monongahela. Publication: Chapter II of the History of Monongahela Presbytery.

BARCLAY, Joseph B., (A.):

Was born about 1820 in Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1848, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 12, 1851, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and was ordained by the same in July, 1852, and installed pastor of Glade Run and West Union. October 1, 1857, he was deposed from the ministry "for immorality of conduct." He was, July 2, 1861, restored by the Presbytery of Mercer; was pastor of Centre congregation, Mercer Presbytery, April, 1862–1868; moved to Lee's Summit, Mo., in 1871, and soon afterward abandoned the ministry and became engaged in secular business in or near Kansas City, Mo., where he died November 13, 1880.

BARCROFT, Ambrose, (A.):

Was born about 1805 in Blount county, Tenn.; was graduated at Washington College, in Washington county, Tenn., and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 26, 1842, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained by the Presbytery of Illinois in the autumn of 1843, and installed at Apple Creek, Illinois, where he died in the autumn of 1844.

BARNES, John Gibson:

Was born December 4, 1833, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 4, 1861, by the Mercer Presbytery, and ordained August 12, 1862, by the Presbytery of Allegheny; was pastor of West Union and Glade Run, Allegheny county, Pa., 1862–70; of the First Church, Monmouth, Illinois, 1870, until his death, which took place March 16, 1880, from consumption.

BARNES, Robert Hanna:

Was born in Mercer county, Pa.; graduated at Monmouth College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1874, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 23, 1875, by Keokuk; has been pastor of Keota, Keokuk county, Iowa, since ordination.

BARNET, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 16, 1817, in Lancaster county, Pa., and his parents soon after moved to Butler and then Warren county, Ohio. They left the Presbyterian and joined the Associate Reformed Church from attachment to the Old Psalms. He was graduated at Miami University in 1839, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1842, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and traveled over 3,000 miles in Illinois and Iowa in a tour of missionary prospecting; was chosen by General Synod, in the spring of 1844, as missionary to Palestine, and was ordained July 23 by his Presbytery, and sailed in January, 1845, landed at Beirut, Syria, February 18, and after commencing the study of the Arabic language, and prospecting the country, he began mission work in Damascus in 1846. In December, 1854, he removed to Egypt, and, with the Rev. Thomas McCague, founded the mission in Cairo. In 1875 he retired from the mission and returned home, and has since been laboring in the home missionary field, principally at Emporia, Lyon county, Kansas.

BARR, James Smith, D. D.:

Was born December 22, 1832, in Somerset township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed by the Presbytery of Chartiers June 19, 1860, and, being appointed the next spring as missionary to India, was ordained June 25, 1861, by Chartiers; sailed September 23, and arrived at Sealkote, in Northern India, in December. He is still stationed there, and is specially engaged as a theological teacher of native young men preparing for the ministry.

BARR, William Bicket:

Was born November 10, 1851, at McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed

April 23, 1878, by the Presbytery of Big Spring, and was ordained June 10, 1879, by the Presbytery of Butler, and installed pastor of Springfield three-fourths and Pine Grove one-fourth time.

BARR, WILLIAM WILSON, D. D., (A.):

Was born September 11, 1832, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1855, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 15, 1858, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained September 28, 1859, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia; has been pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia since his ordination. He was editor of the *Evangelical Repository* 1860–1879, and Moderator of the General Assembly of 1875. Publications: Secret Societies, pp. 21; Christian Beneficence, pp. 8; The Psalms and their Use, pp. 14; How to Keep the Sabbath, pp. 12; Historical Sketch of the Eighth U. P. Church, Philadelphia, pp. 12.

BASFIELD, TITUS, (A. and Colored):

Was born a slave in 1806, in Virginia, and after being taken to Blount county, Tenn., was purchased and freed by the Rev. David Carson; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the summer of 1842 by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1850, by the Presbytery of Ohio; was engaged for nearly twenty years as missionary in Canada West among the fugitive slaves which had located there. Declined the union in 1858, and retired in feeble health to Washington, Iowa, where he died April 17, 1881. In 1860 he published an Autobiography, pp. 75.

BAUGH, JOHN M.:

Was born in Highland county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in May, 1865, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 25, 1866, by Bloomington; was pastor of Biggsville, Ill., 1866–1867; of Bloomington, Ill., 1867–1869; of Chicago 1869–April 2, 1873. Joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor in it, at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

BEARD, JAMES D.:

Was born in Ohio; educated at Franklin College and studied theology privately; was licensed in the spring of 1862 by the

Des Moines Presbytery, and ordained by the same in the spring of 1864; was pastor of Centreville, Appanoose county, Iowa, 1864–6; deposed from the ministry in October, 1866.

BEGGS, Isaac, (A.):

Was born about 1800 in Mercer county, Pa.; studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed August 8, 1826, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained by the same September 19, 1827; was pastor of Mercer, Springfield and Rocky Spring, in Mercer county, Pa., September, 1827–1836; was deposed from the ministry in 1839 for immorality; taught school for a short time in the south, after which he returned to Butler county and died.

BELL, James R.:

Was born in Mercer county, Pa.; graduated at Westminster College in 1857, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 24, 1860, by the Presbytery of Xenia, and ordained October 11, 1861, by the Presbytery of Michigan; was pastor of Salem, Boone county, Indiana, 1861–70; of Elvaston, Hancock county, Illinois, 1871–April 1, 1873, when he joined the Presbyterian Church and took the congregation with him.

BERRY, Samuel P., (A. R.):

Was born in 1823 in the bounds of Robinson Run, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1844, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 29, 1847, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained December 27, 1849, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and installed at Mount Pleasant, Butler county, Ohio, and died December 9, 1850, of consumption. Publication: A Sermon in vol. I of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

BEST, John William:

Was born March 12, 1850, near Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology at New Haven, Conn., and Allegheny; was licensed August 27, 1878, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1881, by Steubenville; pastor of West Beaver, &c., Columbiana county, Ohio.

BEVERIDGE, James, (A. R.):

Was born November 9, 1796, at Kirkaldy, Scotland, and settled in Newburgh, N. Y., in 1818, and was ordained a ruling elder in the Associate Reformed congregation of that place in

1823. He was received as a student of theology by the Presbytery of New York in 1826, and spent the session of 1827 in the Reformed Dutch Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J. His studies were then intermitted until the opening of the Seminary at Newburgh, where he completed his course; was licensed January 4, 1832, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained *sine titulo* November 8, 1832, by Caledonia; was stated supply at Erin, in Chemung county, N. Y., 1833–6, and pastor 1836–May 14, 1851, and died March 4, 1855, in Newburgh, of heart disease.

BEVERIDGE, Thomas, (A.):

Was born at Eastside, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1749; was graduated at one of the Scottish Universities; studied theology with William Moncrieff of Alloa; soon after licensure he became assistant of Adam Gib of Edinburgh; was ordained in the early spring of 1784 by the Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh, and immediately sailed for America; joined the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania May 4, of the same year; itinerated for several years and organized churches in Cambridge and in New York city; was installed as pastor of Cambridge, N. Y., with one-fourth of his time in South Argyle, September 10, 1789. In 1784 he drafted the Narrative and Testimony of the Associate Church. In the month of June, 1798, Mr Beveridge set out for Barnet, in Vermont, to assist Mr. Goodwillie at his communion, and was taken ill with dysentery by the way. Still he preached on Saturday, assisted at the communion on Sabbath, although so ill that he had to sit, and preached on Sabbath evening. He was confined to his bed for the next three weeks, during which time Mr. Goodwillie was very ill from the same disease, and two of his children had died. On the last Sabbath of his life Mr. Beveridge found a considerable number of people in the house, drawn thither from sympathy with the afflicted family, and raised himself up in bed, and after prayer and praise, preached an excellent sermon, an hour in length, from Psalm xxxi, 23: "O love the Lord, all ye His saints." His disease was greatly aggravated by the exertion, and at dawn the next morning he said, "I am a dying man, and am dying fast; are you not also persuaded I am dying?" Being answered affirmatively he said, "It is well; I am not afraid to die." He called the family

around him to pray with them for the last time. He prayed audibly for the Church of Christ in general, the Secession body in particular, his own congregation, and especially the younger portion of it, his brethren in the ministry, Mr. Marshall of Philadelphia and Mr. Goodwillie by name, and for all those who had ministered to him in his illness. He then solemnly committed his own soul into his Redeemer's hands, and concluded, in allusion to David's words at the close of the 72d Psalm, with these words: "*The prayers of Thomas Beveridge are now ended.*" In the afternoon he asked Mr. Goodwillie if he knew when the Son of Man would come. He replied that he thought it would be about ten o'clock, or at least about cock-crowing, and the answer proved prophetic, for just at ten, on the night of the 23d of July, he expired without a struggle or a groan. Of him his son, Dr. Beveridge, says, "those who best remember his ministry all unite in testifying that he did not excel as an orator. He retained his Scotch pronunciation, and, although of a mild disposition, it is said that in his public speaking his manner was sometimes severe and stern. In more important things, however, his qualifications for the ministry were beyond the ordinary standard, and his ministerial labors, both in the pulpit and out of it, were held in much esteem."

BEVERIDGE, THOMAS, D. D., (A.):

Son of Rev. Thomas; was born in Cambridge, N. Y., October 9, 1796; was graduated at Union College in 1814; studied theology with Dr. John Anderson; was licensed by the Presbytery of Chartiers August 18, 1819; was ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Kentucky January 9, 1821, and installed pastor of the congregations of Xenia and Sugar Creek, Ohio; resigned, because of ill-health, in February 1824; itinerated for three years; located as stated supply in Philadelphia in February, 1827, and was installed as pastor in June, 1828; in October, 1835, he was elected Professor in the Associate Theological Seminary in Canonsburg, Pa., and resigned his pastoral charge in November and moved there; in addition to his duties in the Seminary he became pastor of a church in Washington, which he served until the autumn of 1849, and was then co-pastor with Dr. Anderson, of the congregation of Miller's Run, (Venice,) till the removal of the Seminary, in 1855, to Xenia, Ohio; he resigned his professorship October 14, 1871, and was

retired on a pension. He died in Xenia May 30, 1873. He was a man of fine culture and great symmetry of character. Publications: His sermons and lectures were carefully written out, but he published nothing except through the pages of the *Religious Monitor*, to which he often contributed. He also labored for years upon a new Metrical Version of the Psalms.

BEVERIDGE, Thomas Hanna, (A.):

Son of Dr. Thomas; was born in Philadelphia March 31, 1830; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1847; studied theology in the Canonsburg Seminary; was licensed by the Presbytery of Chartiers October 29, 1850; was ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia in October, 1853, and installed pastor of a newly organized congregation in Philadelphia; in 1858 he became assistant editor of the *Evangelical Repository*, and died suddenly, while on a short visit to friends in the country, August 15, 1860, from congestion of the brain. Publications: A Biography of the Rev. Thomas Beveridge Hanna; two or three sermons. He also transcribed for the press and edited "Lectures on Theology," by Dr. A. Anderson.

BIDDLE, Arney S:

Was born June 12, 1848, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at the seminaries in Monmouth, Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1874, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 21, 1875, by Delaware; pastor at Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y., September, 1875–February, 1879, and installed in February, 1879, as pastor of the First Jersey City, N. J., congregation.

BIGGER, Matthew, (A. R.):

Was born at New Concord, Ohio; was educated at Muskingum College, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed September 11, 1850, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained in June, 1854, by the Second Presbytery of Illinois, and installed pastor of Pope creek congregation; was released in 1860; was chaplain of the 50th Illinois regiment 1861–1865; supplied in Illinois and Missouri till 1870, when he joined the Presbyterian Church, and died December 21, 1872, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Bushnell, Illinois.

BIGGER, Samuel:

Was born at Bavington, Washington county, Pa., April 7, 1842; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Xenia and Monmouth Seminaries; was licensed April 4, 1866, by the Presbytery of Monmouth; was ordained and installed as pastor of Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., September 29, 1868, by the Presbytery of Argyle; resigned September 7, 1880, and installed at Greenwich, same county. Publication: A History of the Putnam Congregation.

BIGHAM, James Cunningham:

Was born May 24, 1830, at Millersburg, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852; studied theology privately; was licensed September 23, 1853, by the Free Presbyterian Presbytery of Central Ohio; was ordained by the Free Presbyterian Presbytery of Mahoning October 10, 1855, *sine titulo;* was stated supply of the Free Presbyterian congregation of Neshannock, Pa., January, 1855–January, 1867; joined the United Presbyterian Church; pastor of New Brenton, Illinois, April, 1867–1876; was installed pastor of Plain Grove and Leesburg December 20, 1877, by the Mercer Presbytery. Publications: A Sermon, "The Spoiler Spoiled;" A Sermon, "Choosing Civil Rulers;" A Sermon, "That Day;" Eight Papers on "Secret Oath-bound Societies." Also editor of the *Free Presbyterian Monthly* 1860–65.

BISHOP, Robert Hamilton, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born July 26, 1777, in the parish of Whitburn, Linlithgowshire, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburg in 1798, and studied theology four years with Professor Lawson, at Selkirk; was appointed by the Burgher Synod, April, 1802, to go with Dr. Mason to America, in view of which he was licensed June 28, 1802, by the Associate Burgher Presbytery of Perth; sailed in September from Greenock with Dr. Mason and Rev. Messrs. Scrimgeour, Calderhead, Forrest, Easton and Laurie, and attended the Associate Reformed Synod in October in New York, by which he was appointed to Kentucky, where he arrived in March. In the summer of 1803 he received and accepted a call to the congregations of Ebenezer, Jessamine county, and New Providence, Mercer county; at the same time he was elected to a professorship in the Transylvania University at Lexington, which was

fifteen miles distant from Ebenezer and twenty-seven from New Providence. When he gave his trials for ordination, in the spring of 1805, the Presbytery refused to ordain him unless he would resign his professorship, upon the ground that it would interfere with his usefulness to the Associate Reformed Church, to which he owed all his labors. He demurred, and was prosecuted and rebuked by Presbytery. Upon a reference to Synod it was decided that resignation was not indispensable, and that the Presbytery must proceed to ordination. After a year's further delay the Presbytery of Kentucky did ordain and install him in June, 1808. In 1812 the Presbytery appointed Messrs. Bishop and Rankin to draft a circular letter to the churches on the duty of supporting the gospel. This letter, written by Mr. Bishop, advocated the tithe law, and became the occasion of a permanent breach between him and Mr. Rankin, and led to the dissolution of his pastoral relation to the Ebenezer congregation, in October, 1814. In the autumn of 1811 Mr. Bishop, in connection with three other clergymen, commenced the publication of a religious monthly, which continued for two years, called the "Evangelical Record and Western Review." In the second volume Mr. Bishop published a defence of the circular letter, in which he made grave charges against Mr. Rankin. For this he was called to account by the Presbytery, which refused to allow him to justify himself by proving the truth of his charges, upon the ground that whether true or false it was a censurable offence to spread them out before the public instead of proceeding according to the discipline of the church. He was consequently suspended from the ministry in October, 1815. He refused submission and appealed to the General Synod, which, in May, 1816, set aside the proceedings of the Presbytery as irregular, and directed it to rebuke Mr. Bishop for bringing a grievous charge against a brother in public print. He refused to receive a rebuke, and forwarded his reasons to Synod, which, in 1817, appointed a committee to proceed to Kentucky and gather and report the facts. This committee did nothing, so the General Synod, in May, 1818, appointed a *Commission*, consisting of J. M. Mason, Ebenezer Dickey and John Lind, ministers, and John Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Md., Silas E. Weir, of Philadelphia, and Gov. Jeremiah Morrow, of Ohio, to repair to Lexington, with

full powers to take testimony and issue the case. A quorum met in September, and required Mr. Bishop to submit to the rebuke previously ordered, and then called upon him to prefer his charges. This he did, and after his testimony was all given in Mr. Rankin requested eight days to prepare his defence. At the end of that time he handed in a paper declining the authority of the commission. The trial went on and issued in a rebuke to Mr. Bishop and the suspension of Mr. Rankin from the ministry.

During a year of these troubles he devoted his Sabbaths to the instruction of the negroes, and established a Sabbath School, the first one organized for their benefit, in Lexington. In October, 1819, he left the Associate Reformed Church and joined the General Assembly, and was stated supply to the McCord Church, in Lexington, 1819–1823. In the autumn of 1824 he accepted the presidency of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and was inaugurated March 30, 1825. In 1825 he organized a Presbyterian Church in Oxford, and supplied it until 1831, and continued to preach to the students in the chapel as long as he remained at the head of the University. He resigned the presidency in 1841, although he held the professorship of history and political science three years longer. In the autumn of 1844 he removed to Pleasant Hill, near Cincinnati, and took charge of the "Farmers' College." On Thursday, April 26, 1855, he heard his class as usual, but on going to the college on Friday morning his strength failed him so that he could make no exertion. He lingered on till 5 o'clock Sabbath morning, when he died. Mrs. Bishop, who had come with him from Scotland, died two weeks afterward. Publications: A Volume of Sermons, 1808, the first volume of sermons printed west of the Allegheny mountains; Memoirs of David Rice, 1824; Elements of Logic, 1833; Sketches of the Philosophy of the Bible, 1833; Elements of the Science of Government, 1839; The Western Peacemaker, 1839; Several Special Sermons and Addresses, and liberal contributions to the periodical press.

BLACK, Andrew M., D. D., (A.):

Was born near Belfast in Ireland; was educated at Franklin College and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1845, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November

5, 1846, by the same; was pastor of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, November, 1846–1853; was Professor in Westminster College nine or ten years, and then about the same length of time Professor in Monmouth College and Seminary. For the improvement of his health he retired to the mountainous regions of West Virginia, where he is engaged in secular business.

BLACK, JAMES EWING:

Was born in Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Lincoln College, Mo., and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 8, 1877, by the First Presbytery of New York, and ordained November 11, 1878, by the Presbytery of Big Spring, and installed pastor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, and the Cove, Fulton county, Pa.

BLACK, JAMES KNOX:

Was born February 25, 1825, in Fairfield county, Ohio; was graduated at the Ohio University in 1855, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed April 7, 1858, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained *sine titulo* July 30, 1861, by the same; spent ten years in the missionary field of Minnesota and Iowa, especially at Owatona and Chariton; then at California, Michigan, and is without charge at Rushsylvania, Ohio.

BLACK, JAMES P.:

Was born March 8, 1837, near Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1861, by the Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained June 26, 1864, by Des Moines; was pastor of Albia and Service, Monroe county, Iowa, 1864–April, 1866; of Boonsboro' and Jacksonville, in the Conemaugh Presbytery, 1877–9, and stated supply in different fields; pastor at Hiawatha, Kansas, since April 5, 1881. Publication: The Saviour's Peace, a tract, 1877.

BLACK, JOHN F.:

Was born in Butler county, Pa.; graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1872, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained April 21, 1874, by First Ohio; was pastor at Oxford, Ohio, April, 1874–October 2, 1878.

BLACK, Samuel M.:

Was born January 21, 1846, at Paris, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1871, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained *sine titulo* June 24, 1873, by the Lake; was pastor of Evansburg, Watson's Run and Summit, Crawford county, Pa., February 1, 1875–8, and Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., April 25, 1878–81; West Fairfield and West Florence, Westmoreland county, in 1881.

BLACK, William Alexander, (A.):

Was born in Letter Kenny, Donnegal county, Ireland; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 15, 1851, by the Presbytery of Allegheny, and ordained August 29, 1854, by Shenango; was pastor of East Unity and Shenango four years; of Mt. Varnum and West Unity several years preceding April, 1873; and also several years of Cherry Run, in the Brookfield Presbytery.

BLACKSTOCK, William, (A. R.):

Was born at Ballynahinch, in Ireland; educated in Scotland; licensed by an Associate Presbytery in Ireland; supplied for some time the church in Ballynahinch, and, coming to America, landed December 25, 1792, at Charleston, S. C.; was ordained June 8, 1794, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia; was pastor of Steele Creek, Ebenezer and Neeley Creek, S. C., 1794–1804; was stated supply of New Perth, New Sterling and Rocky Spring 1804–11; was subsequently settled at Waxhaws, N. C., and again at Tirzah, S. C., where he died in 1830 or 1831.

BLAIKIE, Alexander, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 4, 1804, in Pictou, Nova Scotia; was educated at the Pictou Academy, and studied theology in the Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia; was licensed June 28, 1830, by the Pictou Presbytery, and ordained October 10, 1831, by the same; came to the United States and labored as a home missionary for two years, principally in founding churches in the west, under the auspices of the Associate Reformed Church; was pastor in York, Livingston county, N. Y., January, 1836–February, 1845; commenced May

20, 1846, to establish an Associate Reformed congregation in Boston, Mass., and was installed as its pastor July 18, 1847, and resigned, in consequence of age, July 13, 1880. Publications: Philosophy of Sectarianism, 1854, 12mo., pp. 362; The Schools, a pamphlet, 1853; A Catechism on Praise, 1853; The Organ and other Instruments, 1862; Francis and Isaac; History of Presbyterianism in New England for 200 years, 12mo., pp. 500, 1881.

BLAIN, WILSON, (A. R.):

Was born March 2, 1813, in Ross county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 18, 1838, by the Presbytery of Chillicothe, and ordained October 17, 1839, by the same; spent several years as missionary in the western States, and in May, 1847, was appointed by General Synod as missionary to Oregon; started overland in the spring of 1848, and in the autumn arrived at Oregon city, where he remained two years and organized a congregation. In 1850 he removed to Union Point, Linn county, and organized a church, of which he was pastor 1853–61. He was a member of the Legislature for three years; was several years editor of the *Spectator*, the only newspaper in the territory, and maintained an academy 1852–6. He died February 22, 1861, from a tumor in the left lumbar region of over eight pounds weight.

BLAIR, DAVID, (A.):

Was born in November, 1787, in county Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1802; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service, Pa.; was licensed August 29, 1816, by Chartiers Presbytery; accepted, May 2, 1817, a call from "the congregations north of Conemaugh," upon the condition of receiving and being permitted to fill appointments for one year in the South; on the second Wednesday of October, 1818, was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Chartiers as pastor of the United Congregations of Conemaugh, Crooked Creek and Indiana; resigned Conemaugh in 1840; received Samuel Anderson as colleague August 3, 1852; the charge was divided November 12, 1858, and Mr. Blair retained Indiana alone; in October, 1862, he was released and retired from the active duties of the ministry.

BLAIR, David Humphrey:

Was born April 21, 1841, four miles north of Bellefontaine, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 2, 1873, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained by Conemaugh June 28, 1876; pastor of Bethel, Mechanicsburg, Greenville and East Union June, 1876–August 1, 1877; of Mahoning, Smyrna and Beracha since October 2, 1877.

BLAIR, Hugh Henry, (A.):

Was born October 19, 1809, near Girard, in Erie county, Pa., and during the next year his parents, who were Irish by birth, moved to Pittsburgh, and he was brought up under the ministry of Dr. Bruce; was graduated at the Western University in 1831, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the autumn of 1834 by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained August 24, 1836, by the Presbytery of Albany; was pastor of the Charles Street Church August, 1836, until his death. In 1874 he received an injury in his spine, which, after a few months, compelled him to confine himself to his chamber, and for the last year to his bed, and died January 7, 1877. A man of magnificent physical frame and intense in everything.

BONNER, David Findley:

Was born April 2, 1842, in Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1864, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1865, by the Presbytery of Des Moines; was installed at Knoxville and Monroe, in Iowa, at ordination, and released from Monroe April 11, 1866, and from Knoxville April 14, 1870; was installed February 2, 1871, at Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y. Publications: The Constitutional Right of the Bible to a Place in our Public Schools, 1875, pp. 20; The Ecclesiastical Position and Work of Woman, 1878, pp. 44: Instrumental Music in Worship of God, Divinely Authorized, 8vo., pp. 65, 1881, and numerous contributions to the papers of the church.

BONNER, James R., (A. R.):

Was born about 1805 near Dayton, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1833, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 22, 1836, by the First Presbytery of Ohio,

and ordained on the first Wednesday of June, 1838, by the same; was pastor of Xenia, Ohio, 1838–April 10, 1845; of Canonsburg and Lima, Hancock county, Ohio, 1851–October, 1859; died March 8, 1870. Publication: A Sermon in Vol. III of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

BONNER, John Hunter, (A. R.):

Was born December 27, 1808, in Chillicothe, Ohio; was educated at Chillicothe Academy and Miami University, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 22, 1836, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained October 27, 1841, by the Presbytery of Indiana; was pastor of Salem, Boone county, Ind., October, 1841–April, 1844; of Bethel, Jefferson county, Ind., April, 1845–1850; he also performed a large amount of Domestic Missionary work. Publications: Charity a Duty, and an Appropriate Work of the Sabbath, a Sermon, 1850; The Terror of the Wicked on the Day of Judgment, a Sermon, 1852.

BORLAND, John Brown:

Was born January 22, 1843, at Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1867, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and was ordained by Steubenville and installed September 12, 1871, pastor of Richmond and Knoxville, Jefferson county, Ohio.

BOTHWELL, David, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology with John Brown at Haddington; was licensed in 1787 by the Presbytery of Monaghan; arrived at Charleston, S. C., in March, 1790; was ordained in the autumn of the same year by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Buck Head and Big Creek, near Louisville, Georgia, from his ordination until his death, which took place in June, 1801.

BOWER, Andrew, (A. R.):

Was born January 25, 1805, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1829; studied theology one year with Dr. Bruce, of Pittsburgh, one year at Canonsburg, and two years at Allegheny; was licensed June 26, 1832, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained *sine titulo* March

5, 1834, by the First Presbytery of Ohio. Between this and the following autumn, accompanied by Jeremiah Morrow, just licensed, he traveled through the west, Illinois mainly, and organized thirty-four missionary stations, most of which grew into churches, baptized twenty adults, admitted over two hundred into church membership, and raised by collections money enough to pay the expenses of the mission; was pastor at Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio, December, 1834–June, 1837; of Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., February 2, 1839–June, 1842; of Second Associate Reformed Church, Philadelphia, March 7, 1847, until his death. He died December 31, 1851, of consumption. His last words were, "Asleep in Jesus; Oh! How sweet, how sweet!" On the 1st of the preceding November he was carried into his church, placed at the head of the communion table, where he dispensed the elements, spoke of the love of Christ, commended his people to the grace of God, charged them to meet him at the marriage supper of the Lamb, had them sing the 133d Psalm, and pronounced the benediction, and thus closed his ministry. Publications: Several Sermons.

BOYCE, JOHN, (A. R):

Was born in 1757, in Ireland, and came to this country before the Revolution, and settled in Long Cane, Abbeville county, S. C.; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1787; attended Dr. Nesbit's theological lectures while in college, and studied one summer with Matthew Lind, at Greencastle; was licensed in the autumn of 1787 by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained in the spring of 1788 by the same; went immediately south, and began as stated supply and subsequently as pastor of Hopewell, S. C., and Coddle Creek, Gilead and Prosperity, a hundred miles distant, in North Carolina. He died March 18, 1793, of consumption.

BOYD, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born, educated and licensed in Ireland; came to the United States in 1832 and joined the Associate Church, and was ordained in 1832 by the Presbytery of Ohio; was pastor of New Castle, New Wilmington and Mt. Pleasant 1833–October, 1838; joined the Presbyterian Church and in it filled pastorates in Clearfield county, Pa., and at Solon and Lisbon, in Johnson and Lima counties, Iowa, and died December 9, 1865.

BOYD, Bankhead, (A.):

Was born in 1810, in Newton-Limivady, County Derry, Ireland; came to America in 1824; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1829; studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed May 29, 1833, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 24, 1834, by the same; was pastor of Pigeon Creek, Washington county, Pa., September, 1834, until his death, February 3, 1860.

BOYD, Hugh Stewart:

Was born March 20, 1845, at Clokeyville, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 8, 1876, by Cleveland Presbytery, and was ordained and installed June 11, 1878, by Mercer Presbytery as pastor of Deer Creek, in Lawrence county, Pa.

BOYD, John Carnahan, (A. R.):

Was born January 6, 1832, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed second Tuesday of April, 1857, by Blairsville Presbytery, and was ordained and installed April 14, 1858, by the Monongahela Presbytery as pastor of St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., and is Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Publication. Publications: An Anniversary Discourse; The History of the Synod of Pittsburgh; History of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania.

BOYD, Joseph, (A. R.):

Was born May 2, 1829, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1853; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed second Tuesday of April, 1856, by the Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained May 6, 1857, by the Big Spring Presbytery; was pastor of Lower Chanceford and Hopewell, York county, Pa., May, 1857–April 8, 1858; Mechanicstown, &c., October, 1859–October, 1869; of Summerset, Warren county, Iowa, December, 1869–79. Publications: A Sermon on Civil Government, 1860.

BOYD, Joseph Reid:

Was born July 23, 1835, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1862, by Allegheny Presby-

tery, and ordained August 26, 1863, by Muskingum; was pastor of Norwich and East Union, Ohio, 1863–7; of Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, 1867–70; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has served it at Liberty, Indiana, and Lancaster, Ohio. Publications: Assassination of President Lincoln; A Sermon, 1865; The Great Railroad Strike, 1877; A Thanksgiving Sermon.

BOYD, Robert H.:

Was born May 25, 1835, at Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1860; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1862, by Monongahela Presbytery, and was ordained by the same April 12, 1864; was pastor of Verona, Allegheny county, Pa., April, 1864–June 29, 1869; of Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio, June 14, 1870–June 15, 1875; and of Thornville and Rush Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio, since June, 1875.

BOYD, Thomas Frame, (A. R.):

Was born in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1853, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1856, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained December 28, 1857, by Caledonia; was pastor in Rochester, N. Y., 1857–June 4, 1862; of Laurel Hill, Fayette county, Pa., 1865–1868; of Beulah and Bethel, Westmoreland Presbytery, 1868–December, 1874; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at West Liberty, West Virginia.

BOYSE, William, (A. R.):

Entered the Theological Seminary in New York in 1814, and was licensed in 1818, and ordained in 1819, by the Presbytery of Saratoga; was pastor of Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y., autumn 1819–June 25, 1823; was a member of the First Presbytery of Ohio 1824–October, 1825, most of which time he supplied in Kentucky. He joined the Reformed Dutch Church in 1826, and was stated supply at Woodstock, Ulster county, N. Y., 1826–1837; he then moved to the city of New York, where he died in 1853. Publications: A 12mo. vol., containing Writings and Letters—Religious, Historical and Pastoral, 1838.

BOYSE, William Magaw, (A. R.):

Was born in 1807 in South Carolina, and principally brought up in Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami Univer-

sity in 1829, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 14, 1832, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained by the same September 11, 1833; was pastor of Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and Ebenezer September, 1833–53; of Keokuk, Iowa, 1853, until his death, October 31, 1861, which resulted from typhoid fever.

BRACKEN, THOMAS:

Was born December 1, 1842, at Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 24, 1868, by the Presbytery of Michigan, and ordained August 19, 1869, by Detroit Presbytery; was pastor at Port Huron, Michigan, August, 1869–April 16, 1872; stated supply at Oil City, Pa., 1874–5; and died November 5, 1875, at Niles, Michigan.

BRADFORD, DAVID GIBSON, (A. R.):

Was born in Washington, Pa., and graduated at Washington College in 1851, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 7, 1855, by the Presbytery of Steubenville, and ordained April 8, 1856, by Wheeling; was pastor of West Alexander and Martinsville, in Washington county, Pa., 1856–October, 1857; of Second Associate Reformed Church, Allegheny City, 1857–April 14, 1863; of First Church, Monmouth, Illinois, summer of 1863–7; joined the Presbyterian Church and has filled several pastorates in it.

BRANDON, JAMES ALEXANDER:

Was born in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed July 5, 1870, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained September 12, 1871, by Allegheny; pastor at Dorseyville, Allegheny county, September, 1871–September 12, 1876.

BRANDON, JAMES STEWART:

Was born August 31, 1846, in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1872, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained June 10, 1873, by Allegheny; was pastor of Evansburg and Mt. Pleasant congregations in Butler county, Pa., June, 1873–June 11, 1878, and died at Beaver Falls, November 28, 1879, from consumption. During part of the civil war he served as an artilleryman.

BRASH, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born, educated, licensed and ordained in Scotland; was received by the Presbytery of New York September 18, 1854, upon credentials from the Presbyteries of Glasgow and Annandale of the U. P. Church; was pastor of Jane Street, New York, 1855–1868; South Boston, Mass., 1868–1870; united with the Presbyterian Church, and died in March, 1881.

BRATTON, WILLIAM S.:

Was born in 1822 in York district, South Carolina; was graduated at Miami University in 1858; studied theology privately with Dr. Hugh McMillan, and was licensed in the spring of 1859 by the Ohio Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and ordained December 15, 1859, by the Western Presbytery of the R. P. Church; was pastor of Grand Cote, Randolph county, Ill., 1859, until his death, which occurred January 11, 1873, at Coultersville, Ill. He came into the United Presbyterian Church, August 10, 1870, with his congregation.

BREADEN, JOHN HALL:

Son of Rev. William; was born January 23, 1852, at Coultersville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 2, 1877, by Butler, and ordained June 11, 1878, by Frankfort; pastor of Oakland, West Va., June, 1878–June, 1879; Mount Pleasant, Butler county, Pa., since October 23, 1879.

BREADEN, WILLIAM PHILIP, (A. R.):

Was born February 22, 1815, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 29, 1840, by the Presbytery of the Lakes, and was ordained May 11, 1843, by the same; was pastor of Evansburg and Portersville, in Butler county, 1843–June 30, 1847; of Unity and Sunbury October 3, 1847; resigned Unity June, 1871, and remained pastor of Sunbury until his death, which occurred May 13, 1880. The day before his death, when he spoke with great difficulty, he sent this message: "Tell the brethren of the Presbytery I die having no confidence in the flesh, placing all my hope in Christ alone and the great atonement, and in that faith I expect to pass safely into eternity."

BRITTAIN, JEREMIAH REED:

Was born July 26, 1839, near New Brighton, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 9, 1865, by the Mercer Presbytery, and ordained September 4, 1866, by the Presbytery of the Lake; was pastor since ordination of Greenville, Mercer county. Publications: Address at the Installation of Dr. Jeffers as President of Westminster College; a Sermon on Bible Temperance, pp. 25; Historical Sermon, pp. 28; Memorial of James W. Linn, pp. 24; The Ministry and Secular Education, an Address, pp. 25.

BROCKETT, OLIVER GARLAND:

Was born August 27, 1845, at West Union, Indiana; was graduated at Monmouth in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 3, 1878, by the Princeton Presbytery, and ordained September 9, 1878, by the same, and installed pastor of Morea, Crawford county, Illinois.

BROWN, GEORGE, (A. R.):

Was received by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, January 11, 1853, from the Presbyterian Church of Canada; was transferred to the Presbytery of Saratoga in 1855, and in a few months afterward he passed to the Presbyterian Church.

BROWN, GEORGE COCHRAN:

Was born in 1844 at Baden, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1870, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1871, by the Lake; was pastor of Georgetown and New Vernon, Mercer county, 1871–May 6, 1873; died in Allegheny May 22, 1874, from consumption.

BROWN, HUGH:

Was born in 1806 in Glasgow, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology in the Seminary of the Relief Church; was licensed by the Glasgow Presbytery about 1830, and ordained in 1831; was pastor of the Relief Church at Balfron, Sterlingshire, 1831–54; supplied in Glasgow and Ireland until 1861, when he came to Canada and finally the United States; joined May, 1862, the Second Presbytery of New York; was pastor of Greensboro', Vermont, January 5, 1864–April, 1867; of Caledonia and De Korra, Wis-

consin, September, 1867, until his death, May 15, 1876. Publication: Sermons and Addresses, pp. 450, 1879.

BROWN, Hugh, (A.):

Was born May 6, 1810, in Guiness, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College, and studied theology in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was also licensed by the Glasgow Presbytery of Original Burgher Seceders; was transferred to the Presbytery of Belfast, and by it ordained and installed over the congregation of Carryduff. After a few years he came to America, and in November, 1848, joined the Associate Presbytery of New York, (Bullions,) and in January, 1849, was installed in Southwark, Philadelphia; resigned in October, and was suspended for intoxication; disregarded the sentence to a large extent, and disobeyed citations until, in 1852, he was deposed. He then passed to Canada and preached for some time to a Presbyterian Church in Spencerville. In 1857 he applied to the Presbytery of Cambridge for restoration and admission, which was granted in September; was pastor of East Salem, Washington county, N. Y., May 4, 1858–May 7, 1867; joined the Presbyterian Church; filled for a few years a pastorate in Saratoga county, from which he recently retired because of total blindness.

BROWN, James, D. D., (A.):

Was born October 31, 1812, in Alyth, Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at Hanover College, Ind., in 1835, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 26, 1839, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1840, by Chartiers; was pastor of Peter's Creek September, 1840–December 5, 1843; of Madison and connections, Ind., May, 1844: released from Mt. Pleasant and Vernon May, 1848, and from Madison November 1855; Keokuk, Iowa, April, 1856–June 24, 1873; stated supply at Keokuk 1874–1875; installed at Columbus City, Iowa, July, 1876; was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1876. Publications: Farewell Discourse at Madison; The Sure Refuge, a Sermon, Acts 20:32; The Injustice of American Slavery.

BROWN, James, (A. R.):

Was born about 1789 in county of Tyrone, Ireland; received a collegiate, theological and medical education in the Univer-

sity of Edinburgh; was ordained by the "Evangelical Association of Ireland;" came to America about 1812, and supplied Presbyterian churches in Perry county, Pa., for two or three years; was called in December, 1815, by the congregation at Concord, in Franklin county, Pa., but as the Big Spring Presbytery had some doubts as to the validity of his ordination that question was referred to the General Synod, and the ordination was sustained, and he was installed as pastor in June, 1817, although he had supplied the place for two years; he resigned October 5, 1819; was stated supply to Timber Ridge and Old Providence, Va., 1819–1822; joined the Monongahela Presbytery in 1823, after the dissolution of the Big Spring Presbytery by the union of 1822; was pastor of Fall Creek and Hop Run, Highland county, Ohio, May 23, 1826, till November, same year; settled as a practicing physician in Pittsburgh in 1829; became dissipated, and after preparatory discipline was, in October, 1835, deposed from the ministry for intemperance and contumacy; in 1839 he retired to Bridgewater, Pa., where he died December 20, 1854. His last days were reported as his best days.

BROWN, JOHN GEMMELL, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born January 14, 1824, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1842, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 24, 1845, by Monongahela, and ordained December 29, 1846, by the same; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed, now Third U. P., Church Pittsburgh, 1846–January, 1872; was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1874, and has been Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Home Missions since May, 1872. Has for ten years been very active in promoting the education of deaf and dumb children in and about Pittsburgh, and has been largely instrumental in founding the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, (a State institution,) and has been the President of its Board of Trustees since 1874 and its General Superintendent since 1878. Publications: A Sermon on the Twentieth Anniversary of his Settlement; a Sermon on the Sabbath following the Assassination of President Lincoln, in April, 1865.

BROWN, JOHN HENRY:

Was born February 20, 1834, in Hamilton, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth in 1862, and studied theology at Mon-

mouth; was licensed April 2, 1863, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 12, 1864, by the same; was pastor at Clayton, Ill., September, 1864–April 13, 1869, and installed at Piqua, Ohio, September 2, 1869. Publications: The Abiding Word, a Sermon; The History of the U. P. Church, Piqua; The Wonderfulness of Scripture, a Sermon.

BROWN, Mitchell Matthews, (A. R.):

Was born September 10, 1820, in Israel Township, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1840, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in May, 1844, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained October 16, 1846, by the First Presbytery of Illinois; pastor of Springfield, Randolph county, Ill., spring 1849–1854; was Principal of Union Academy at Sparta, Ill., of the Female Seminary at Bloomington, Ind., and is now President of Lincoln College, Greenwood, Mo. Publication: A Tract, "Come to Jesus."

BROWN, Newton E:

Was born January 15, 1840, near Harrisville, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1864, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained June 26, 1866, by the same, and installed over Slippery Rock and Harlansburg, in Butler county, Pa.

BROWN, N. Harvey:

Was born October 10, 1834, at Morning Sun, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth in 1860, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 3, 1861, by Monmouth, and was ordained October 13, 1862, by Chicago Presbytery; was pastor of Shannon, Illinois, October, 1862–April, 1865; of Spring Creek, Bloomington Presbytery, June, 1865–April, 1869, and at Ainsworth, Iowa, since June, 1871.

BROWN, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born in 1772 in Spartanburg District, S. C., and educated at Dickinson College, and was reported by the Presbytery of the Carolinas, in 1801, as a student of theology under its care; in 1803 he was transferred to the Presbytery of Kentucky, and was by it licensed in March, 1805, and ordained October, 1807; was pastor of Jones, Barton and Livingston Creek, in Dickson county, Tennessee, 1807–April, 1812; of Salem, Caldwell county, Ky., 1812–November, 1827, where he

also maintained an academy. At this last date he left his charge without any formal resignation or dissolution, and went into south-western Tennessee, and there died July 16, 1828.

BROWN, Thomas, (A.):

Brother of Dr. James; was born in Perthshire, Scotland; was educated at Xenia Academy, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1848, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained February 26, 1850, by Muskingum; pastor of Cambridge, Birmingham and the Ridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, 1850–April 13, 1859; Massie's Creek, Ohio, October 24, 1861–6; stated supply at Centralia, Illinois, 1868–71; pastor Crawfordsville, Iowa, April 9, 1872–April 7, 1879; and now at Beulah, Crawford county, Kansas.

BROWN, Thomas, H.:

Was born March 7, 1855, at Cambridge, Ohio; was gradu ated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 8, 1879, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained October 12, 1880, by Le Claire; pastor of Clarence and Stanwood, Iowa, since ordination.

BROWN, William:

Was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in 1868 by Monmouth Presbytery, and was ordained June 16, 1869, by Des Moines; pastor at Mt. Ayr and Pleasant Ridge, Iowa, June, 1869–April 5, 1877.

BROWNE, Robert Audley, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born December 3, 1821, in Steubenville, Ohio, and reared in Pittsburgh; was graduated at the Western University in 1840, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1843, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained December 31, 1844, by the same; was stated supply for one year of the Second Associate Reformed congregation in Pittsburgh; was pastor of Eastbrook and Shenango, Lawrence county, Pa., 1846–1850; of New Castle, same county, 1850–1867, and again of New Castle since 1873. During his first pastorate of New Castle he was absent two years and four months as chaplain of the psalm-singing "Round-head" regiment in the civil war. He was a member of the State Senate 1865–1868. He was president of Westminster College 1867–

1870. In 1875 he was the nominee of the prohibition party of Pennsylvania for Governor, and Moderator of the General Assembly of 1869.

BROWNE, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born in September, 1828, in Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College, and studied theology in Edinburgh; was licensed in 1851 by the General Assembly Presbytery of Monaghan, and ordained August 16, 1853, by the Presbytery of Blairsville, Associate Reformed; was pastor of Plum Creek, Indiana county, Pa., August 1853–1875.

BROWNLEE, Ebenezer, A.:

Was born June 16, 1831, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed June 17, 1856, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, March 8, 1861, by Kansas; pastor of Rome, Faribault county, Minn., since July 18, 1872.

BROWNLEE, Henry Hershell:

Brother of J. D.; was born March 18, 1854, in Franklin township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny: was licensed May 2, 1876, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained September 19, 1877, by the same; was pastor of West Beaver and Lebanon September, 1877–April 13, 1880.

BROWNLEE, James Carson, (A.):

Was born in 1824, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in October, 1852, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained February 23, 1854, by Muskingum; was pastor of Ridge and Clear Fork, Guernsey county, Ohio, February, 1854–1855, and died April 12, 1858, from consumption.

BROWNLEE, James Day:

Was born February 4, 1842, in Washington county, Pa.: was educated at Washington and Westminster Colleges, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 5, 1869, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained May 10, 1870, by Steubenville; was pastor of Wellsville, Ohio, May, 1870–December 31, 1875; of Indiana, Pa., since October 19, 1877. Publication: Free Masonry as a Religion, a Sermon, pp. 16, 1873.

BROWNLEE, JOHN T., (A.):

Was born April 24, 1824, near West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg: was licensed June 13, 1849, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 31, 1850, *sine titulo*, by Albany; took charge of Mt. Hope congregation, Washington county, Pa., in June, 1851, and has been its pastor since February 19, 1852. Publications: Quarter Centennial History of his College Class, pp. 38, 1868; History of Presbytery of Chartiers, pp. 47, 1877; Sermon at the Ordination of W. M. Gibson, November 19, 1855.

BROWNLEE, MARTIN BEVERIDGE:

Brother of John T.; was born in Washington county, Pa., June 7, 1845; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1873, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 11, 1878, by the same, and was employed while a probationer mainly in Kansas, and since June, 1878, has been stated supply of Berea and Richland, Kansas.

BROWNLEE, WILLIAM CRAIG, D. D., (A.):

Was born in 1783 in Scotland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology in the Antiburgher Hall; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Sterling in 1806; came to the United States in 1808, and was ordained May 3, 1809, by the Chartiers Presbytery; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant and Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., 1809–September, 1812; of Philadelphia November, 1812–October, 1814. Joined the Dutch Church, and was rector of the Academy of New Brunswick, N. J., 1815–1817; was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Baskenridge, N. J., 1818–1825; was professor of languages in Rutger's College 1825–1826; was a pastor in the Collegiate Dutch Church in New York 1826–1848, and emeritus pastor until his death, which occurred in 1860, after suffering twelve years from paralysis. Publications: His publications were quite numerous, and many of them relate to Roman Catholicism.

BRUCE, DAVID GRAHAM:

Was born July 13, 1833, at Amsterdam, Jefferson county, Ohio; was educated at Jefferson and Westminster Colleges,

and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed September 4, 1866, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained May 18, 1869, by Big Spring; was pastor of Lower Chanceford, York county, Pa., May, 1869–June 26, 1872; Mediapolis, Iowa, September 9, 1875–January 15, 1879.

BRUCE, JAMES, (A.):

Was born May 15, 1831, at Hillsville, Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Hanover College, Indiana, in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 2, 1855, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia May 13, 1858; was pastor of Mercersburg and the Cove May, 1858–February 10, 1863, and of Andes, N. Y., since June 21, 1874.

BRUCE, JAMES C., (A.):

Was born in 1800, and was graduated at Franklin College in 1826, the first graduate of the institution, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 30, 1830, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same August 27, 1831; was pastor of Henderson River, Warren county, Ill., May 11, 1833–1848. In the summer of 1848 he united with the Associate Synod, (Bullions and Stark,) and April 18, 1853, he joined the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois; and was pastor of Blue Mound and Wyoming Valley, Wisconsin, 1854, until his death, which took place in 1857 from phthesis.

BRUCE, ROBERT, D. D., (A.):

Was born in 1776 in Scone, county of Perth, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1801, and studied theology for five years in the Associate Hall under Professor A. Bruce; was licensed in 1806 by the Presbytery of Perth; was immediately "missioned" by the Synod to the United States, and, in company with Dr. Alex. Bullions, landed at New York on the 8th of December of the same year; was ordained December 14, 1808, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and installed at the same time as pastor of Pittsburgh and Peter's Creek; resigned the latter in 1813 and remained in Pittsburgh until his death, which occurred June 14, 1846. The last sermon he ever preached was from the text, "In my Father's house are many mansions." He was an exceedingly diligent and laborious student all his life. He was President of the Western Uni-

versity 1820–1843, and of Duquesne College 1844–1846. Publications: An Address before the Pittsburgh Philosophical Society, 1824; a Volume of Sermons, 1829.

BRUCE, William, (A.):

Was born June 2, 1812, in Youngstown, Trumbull county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 15, 1836, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 14, 1837, by Miami; was pastor of Ellison, Ill., 1837–1847; Adamsville, Crawford county, Pa., 1853–1860; Conneautville, Pa., 1860–1866.

BRUCE, William, D. D., (A.):

Was born March 9, 1828, in Scotland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in September, 1853, by the Richland Presbytery, and ordained April 26, 1855, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Baltimore congregation, Md., 1855–May 6, 1873, and installed at Massie's Creek, Ohio, April 27, 1875; was Professor of Didactic Theology in the Theological Seminary in Xenia from October, 1874, until his death; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1879. Died November 10, 1880, of consumption.

BRUCE, William R.:

Was born May 14, 1844, at New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 10, 1873, by Frankford Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1875, by the Lake; pastor of Georgetown and New Vernon, Mercer county, Pa., since ordination; was a soldier in the union army during the civil war.

BRUNTON, William, (A. R.):

Was received by the Presbytery of Washington, N. Y., in 1828, from the Associate Burgher Church of Scotland, and after remaining two or three years passed to one of the churches in Canada.

BRYAN, John, (A.):

Was born in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 8, 1840, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 7, 1841, by Muskingum; was pastor of Jefferson, New Market and Sharon congregations, Harrison county, Ohio, September,

1841–autumn of 1853; Bloomington, Indiana, 1855–1862; supplied for a time and is infirm at Bloomington, Indiana.

BRYSON, John C., (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Bethany College, West Virginia, in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1849, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 12, 1850, by Blairsville; was pastor at Puckety, Westmoreland county, 1850–October 31, 1854; Mt. Gilead, Allegheny county, September, 1855–September 18, 1866; stated supply at Fairview, Johnson county, Mo., 1868–1872; resides at Warrensburg, Mo., without charge.

BUCHANAN, George, (A. R.):

Was born in 1782, in York county, Pa., of Covenanter parentage; was prepared for college by Mr. Dobbin, and was graduated at Dickinson College in 1805, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in December, 1809, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained June 19, 1811, by Monongahela, and installed pastor of Steubenville, Yellow Creek and Hermon's Creek; resigned Yellow Creek December 9, 1812, and Hermon's Creek in 1838, and remained pastor of Steubenville until his death, October 14, 1855. Nearly his last utterance was: "When this struggle is over I shall be freed from contending with a sinful world, from resisting temptations and fighting with spiritual wickedness in high places. I shall be done with warning sinners, and if they will not heed my admonitions, but cast them from them, they must bear the consequences. And now, what I wait for? I know that I shall receive the crown of righteousness which God will give to him who is faithful to the end, and shall be received to that city whose builder and maker is God."

BUCHANAN, James, (A. R.):

Brother of J. Hervey; was born March 21, 1822, in Fairfield county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1841, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1844, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained July 23, 1846, by the Springfield Presbytery, and installed as pastor in Cedarville, Ohio, where he died April 11, 1847. Publication: A Sermon in vol. IV of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

BUCHANAN, James Hervey, (A. R.):

Was born July 10, 1816, near Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1840, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 12, 1842, by the same; was stated supply at Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa., 1842–7; pastor of Cedarville, Greene county, Ohio, May, 1848–December, 1854; installed at Huntsville and Roundhead in June, 1870; demitted Huntsville April 29, 1879, and Roundhead April 6, 1881; Principal of Oxford Female Institute, Ohio, 1855–67. Publications: Messiah's Kingdom, a Sermon, 1852; Divinity and Humanity of Jesus Christ, a Sermon, 1853.

BUCHANAN, James Nelson, (A. R.):

Was born near Thornville, Licking county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1848, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 28, 1851, by Michigan Presbytery, and ordained November 28, 1851, by the same, and installed pastor of Hebron, Indiana, and is yet in charge.

BUCHANAN, James W.:

Was born June 24, 1829, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 1, 1861, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained April 3, 1865, by Michigan; was stated supply of Caledonia and Orangeville, in Michigan, 1864–September, 1869, and then pastor until 1873, and supplied Wheatland, Will county, Ill., from October, 1874, and was installed pastor November 2, 1875.

BUCHANAN, John Junkin, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. George; was born January 24, 1817, at Steubenville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 28, 1841, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 3, 1842, by Monongahela; was pastor of Raccoon and Hanover, Beaver county, November, 1842–March 26, 1844; of Mifflin, Allegheny county, Pa., May 5, 1846–September 25, 1849; died July 27, 1853, from consumption, in Allegheny City.

BUCHANAN, Joseph:

Son of the Rev. George; was born in 1820, in Steubenville, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology

at Allegheny; was licensed May 15, 1843, by Steubenville Presbytery; spent many years as the Principal of the High School in Steubenville, and Superintendent of the Public Schools, preaching occasionally in the near vacancies; was ordained, *sine titulo*, September 13, 1876, by Steubenville, and is stated supply.

BUCHANAN, Joseph Henderson:

Was born September 22, 1833, in Washington county, Pa.; graduated at Muskingum in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1861, by Muskingum, and ordained by the same June 18, 1862; was pastor of Thornville and Rush Creek from his ordination until his death. He spent six months in the Freedmen's Mission in Vicksburg, Miss., and died from dysentery September 6, 1864.

BUCHANAN, Joseph S., (A. R.):

Was born October 31, 1806, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1839, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 24, 1840, by Steubenville; was installed pastor of West Alexander, Middle Wheeling and Short Creek at ordination; was released from Middle Wheeling in 1850, and from the others in 1854, because of ill health; taught a classical school at Portersville, Pa., 1854–1856; was pastor of Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa, 1866–1872, and then retired from active labors to Monmouth, Ill. Publications: A Sermon on the Sanctification of the Sabbath, 1870; A Farewell Sermon, 1872.

BUCHANAN, William Howell:

Was born September 21, 1829, at Cross Roads, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1859, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed July 12, 1859, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained July 11, 1860, by the same; was pastor of Elvaston, Ill., 1860–September, 1868; was Superintendent of Freedmen's Mission, at Vicksburg, Miss., 1868–1871; joined the Presbyterian Church in December, 1871; was pastor of Westminster congregation in St. Louis 1873–79; now pastor at Georgetown, Texas.

BUCK, Samuel Alexander:

Was born November 27, 1851, at College Corners, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology

at Xenia; was licensed April 9, 1877, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained by the same September 22, 1880; was stated supply at Indianapolis 1878–9; and pastor of Sycamore and Hopkinsville, Ohio, since September, 1880.

BULL, James L., (A.):

Was born at Massie's Creek, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 1, 1846, by the Miami Presbytery, and ordained by the same July 8, 1847; stated supply for one year in Michigan; was installed pastor of Kenton and Iberia in 1848; resigned Iberia in 1853, and Kenton after the union of 1858, so that the two congregations there might unite; of Tranquility, Iowa, 1864–8; missionated ten years, and, since 1878, been Principal of Traer Academy, Iowa.

BULLIONS, Alexander, D. D., (A.):

Was born in 1779 in Perthshire, in Scotland. His parents belonged to the Kirk, but at the age of sixteen he made a profession of religion in the Associate Church; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1801, and studied theology for five years in the Associate Hall under Prof. Bruce, of Whitburn; was licensed May 20, 1806, by the Presbytery of Perth; wished to go as a missionary to India, but for political reasons no British vessel would at the time carry out a missionary, so he sailed with Dr. Robert Bruce for New York, where he landed December 8, 1806; passed to Cambridge, N. Y., in January, 1807; received a call in June, and, after declining it, finally accepted, and was ordained by the Cambridge Presbytery in April, 1808, and installed pastor in Cambridge, and died in this pastoral relation June 26, 1857. A man of great vigor of body and of mind, and of strong and quick impulses, and frequently sung of mercy and of judgment. In 1830 a difficulty began to spring up in his Presbytery, which seriously involved him. It assumed a variety of phases and passed through many stages in both Presbytery and Synod, until an act of suspension was passed on the 5th of October, 1837, and followed by deposition soon afterward. On the 7th of February, 1838, he declined the authority of the Presbytery, and as the great majority of the congregation clung to him a long and expensive law suit followed. Dr. Bullions carried his case to the neighboring Presbytery of Vermont, which assumed the right to review it

and to restore him to the ministry. The trouble reached to other Presbyteries and finally terminated in a schism. The majority of the Presbytery of Albany, the minority of the Presbytery of Cambridge, and the entire Presbytery of Vermont associated together, and on the 15th of June, 1841, organganized a rival Synod, under the title of the Associate Synod of North America. After eighteen years this breach was healed and the Doctor died in peace. Publications: A Tract, entitled Marah's Waters Sweetened, or Afflictions and Consolations of the Righteous; another on Repentance; another on Pardon; and many contributions to the periodic press.

BULLIONS, David Goodwillie, (A.):

A son of Dr. Alexander; was born June 24, 1817, in Cambridge, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1835, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1841, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained by the Bullions Presbytery of Cambridge August 26, 1842; was colleague of his father in Cambridge 1842–1857; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor of the congregation of West Milton, in Saratoga county, N. Y., from 1857 until his death, which occurred September 29, 1864.

BULLIONS, Peter, D. D., (A.):

Was born in December, 1791, at Moss Side, near Perth, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1813, and studied theology with Professor Paxton in the Associate Hall; was licensed in June, 1817, by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, and sailed in July for New York; was ordained March 4, 1818, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was installed at his ordination as pastor of South Argyle and West Hebron, in Washington county, N. Y.; resigned the latter January 27, 1823, and the former February 2, 1825. In 1832 he began preaching in Troy, N. Y., being then and for many years afterward a resident of Albany, and when an Associate Church was organized in 1834 in Troy he was installed as pastor. In 1852 he resigned and made a lengthy visit to his native land, and when he returned was recalled and installed as his own successor in Troy, where he remained in active service until his death, which occurred February 13, 1864. He was professor of languages in the Albany Academy 1825–1849, and was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1859. Publica-

tions: Several Sermons; A Series of Grammars, English, Latin and Greek, which passed through many editions; A Latin-English Dictionary, 1012 pp., 1862.

BURD, GEORGE W, (Colored):

Became a teacher in the Freedmen's Mission in Tennessee in 1869; was licensed in 1870 by the Tennessee Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1871, by the same; had charge of the Vicksburg branch of this mission January, 1871–1872, after which he left the United Presbyterian Church.

BURGESS, ROBERT:

Was born April 18, 1822, in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology one year at Canonsburg and finished with Dr. Alex. Bullions; was licensed in the spring of 1848 by Cambridge Presbytery, (Bullion's); in 1850 joined the New School Covenanters, and preached for a short season under their care in Tennessee, where he became so disgusted with slavery that he joined the Free Presbyterian Church, and was ordained and preached for some time in Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio. When the Free Church dissolved after the civil war he joined the United Presbyterian Church, and supplied two years in Kansas and Iowa. In 1867 he united with the New School Presbyterian Church, and preached for several years at Montrose and Woodbine, in Iowa; then taught for a season; he never was installed, and lives now at Cleveland, Ohio, without any church connection.

BURNETT, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born about 1808 in Abbeville district, S. C.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 23, 1835, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 13, 1836, by Monongahela; was pastor of Robinson's Run, Allegheny county, April, 1836–April, 1838; was President of Franklin College 1839–1840; was pastor of the Fourth A. R. Church, Pittsburgh, June, 1840–September, 1841; of Mt. Nebo, Allegheny county, 1845–1850; December 31, 1850, certified to the Presbyterian Church; died August 20, 1854. Publication: A Sermon in vol. I of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

BURNS, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in Fenwick, Ayrshire, Scotland; graduated at Glasgow University; entered the Burgher Theological Hall

under Dr. Lawson in 1792; was licensed and ordained by the Burgher Presbytery of Glasgow; came to the United States in 1803; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York in March, 1804, and transferred in May by the Synod to the Presbytery of Washington. In the spring of 1805 he received a call from Stamford and Bertie, in Canada West, and entered immediately upon the duties of the pastorate, although not formally installed until September 18, 1806, because of the distance and difficulty of access. The Stamford Church was subsequently dismissed by the Presbytery of Saratoga, to unite with one of the Canada churches. Mr. Burns died in 1822 in the communion of the United Secession Church.

BURNS, JOHN AULD:

Was born in Jacksonville, Greene county, Pa., July 2, 1843; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 19, 1871, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 20, 1872, by Des Moines; was pastor of North English in Poweshiek county, Iowa, September, 1872–1876; of Lawrence, Mass., August 4, 1876, until his death, which occurred March 28, 1878.

BURROWS, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1850, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained October 27, 1852, by the same; was pastor of Wolf Creek, Sandy Creek and Mt. Perry, Morgan county, Ohio, October, 1852–1857; Georgetown, Vernon and Sandy Creek, Crawford county, Pa., April 6, 1858–February 8, 1860; joined the Associate Reformed Synod of the South because of political sympathy, and holds a pastorate at Jamestown Mercer county, under the auspices of that Synod.

CALAHAN THOMAS, (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa., about 1820; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1840, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1843, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained by the same July 16, 1844; was pastor of Canonsburg, 1844–1848; of Hanover and Hookstown, June 20, 1849–April 11, 1854; joined Sidney Presbytery April 3, 1855, and supplied Cass, Hancock county, Ohio; pastor Burnett's

Creek, Indiana, 1858–1863; was chaplain for a time in the army; stated supply at Elvira, Clinton county, Iowa, 1867; deposed from the ministry October 2, 1868, and is teaching in Missouri.

CALDERHEAD, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born in 1750 in or near Glasgow, Scotland, of Highland parents; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Burgher Hall with John Brown of Haddington; was ordained in 1777, and was pastor of the Burgher congregation of Horndean, near Berwick-on-Tweed, 1777–1802; was one and the oldest of the five Burgher ministers who came to the United States in the autumn of 1802 with Dr. J. M. Mason. The very day he left Horndean he was married to a young Covenanter maiden, Margaret Brown, who was thirty-two years his junior. He started the next week after landing in New York for Elizabethtown, above Pittsburgh, where the Rev. Matthew Henderson was located, and spent the winter in supplying in that vicinity; was pastor of West Middletown, Washington county, Pa., and Short Creek, West Virginia, 1803–1805; of Short Creek, Jefferson county, Ohio, 1805–1808. Upon one occasion during his residence here he was absent from home but a few days, yet when he returned he found one of his children dead and buried. The shock was so great that he went to bed immediately and slept without waking for forty-eight hours. He removed in 1808 to Wheeling township, Belmont county, Ohio, where he was pastor of Union Town, Cadiz and Piney Fork until his death, in 1813. While in Jefferson county the Rev. William Taggart, D. D., and the Rev. Samuel Findley, D. D., commenced studying the Languages and Sciences with him, and moved with him to Belmont county, and remained with him until the autumn of 1809, when they were received by Presbytery as students of theology, and passed to the Theological Seminary in New York. He died of gravel. He published nothing, but left hundreds of carefully prepared sermons in manuscript, many of which are still preserved.

CALDERHEAD, Ebenezer Brown, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Alexander; was born in 1811 in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1836, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 19, 1840, by

Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained August 11, 1841, by Second Ohio; installed pastor of Jonathan's Creek and connections, Perry county, Ohio, August, 1841; resigned Jonathan's Creek April 12, 1854, and Rush Creek and Thornville January 22, 1861, since which he has had no pastoral charge, living part of the time at Mulberry, Missouri, but mostly at New Athens, Ohio.

CALDWELL, ALEXANDER BROWN:

Was born April 29, 1856, at Dehra-Dhoon, in north-western India, Asia; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1878, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 15, 1880, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 19, 1881, by the same for the Foreign Missionary work, and sailed for northern India May 26, 1881.

CALDWELL, ALBERT HAMILTON:

Was born in Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1863, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained February 8, 1865, by the Lake; pastor of Franklin and Utica, Pa., 1865–7; and of Antrim, Ohio, since January 16, 1867.

CALDWELL, JOHN T.:

Was born January 29, 1853, in Norwich, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1879, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained and installed June 8, 1880, by Sidney Presbytery, at Scotch Ridge, Wood county, Ohio.

CALHOUN, ALEXANDER, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born January 17, 1833, near Savannah, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained August 25, 1858, by the same; was pastor of Savannah and Auburn, Ohio, August, 1858–October, 1858; of Temperance and Mansfield, Allegheny county, Pa., December 16, 1858–October 1, 1861, and remained as stated supply in Temperanceville until August, 1868; pastor of the Fifth Church in Philadelphia August, 1868–July, 1873; commenced laboring in San Jose, California, August 9, 1874, as a missionary by

the appointment of the General Assembly; organized a church in the following November, and was installed April 10, 1879, as pastor.

CALHOUN, JOSEPH:

Was born November 27, 1842, at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 23, 1872, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained November 12, 1873, by Des Moines; has been pastor of Indianola, Iowa, since ordination.

CALVERT, ALEXANDER HAMILTON:

Was born March 16, 1827, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed December 24, 1867, by the Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained December 22, 1868, by Allegheny; has been pastor of Etna, Allegheny county, since ordination. Has been a teacher for many years.

CAMPBELL, ALLEN DITCHFIELD, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 15, 1791, at Chorley, Lancastershire, England. While yet a child the family emigrated and settled in Baltimore, Md., where he was reared; he was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1811, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1815 by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained in June, 1818, by the Monongahela, and installed pastor of Meadville and Sugar Creek, in Crawford county, Pa. When the Synod of Scioto organized as the Synod of the West, April 27, 1820, and independent of the General Synod, he declined its jurisdiction and connected with the Red Stone Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, and at the same time left his pastoral charge. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian congregation in Nashville, Tenn., 1820–27; and from 1827–40 he devoted most of his time, and at his own expense, to the founding and upbuilding of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Allegheny City. Died September 20, 1861, at his country residence, near Pittsburgh.

CAMPBELL, ALVIN MELANCTHON:

Was born February 17, 1857, at DeWitt, Iowa; was graduated at Westminster College in 1879, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 20, 1880, by Muskingum Presby-

tery, and ordained October 17, 1880, by Des Moines, and installed pastor of Winterset, Iowa.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES, (A. R.):

Was born in 1768 in Stewardstown, county Tyrone, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Burgher Hall, in Scotland, under John Brown of Haddington; was licensed in 1789, and was ordained in a pastoral charge in the county of Londonderry, under the care of the Associate Presbytery of Derry. He came to this country in 1801 "under a sentence of suspension from the holy ministry by the Associate Presbytery of Derry, in Ireland, but fully purged of scandal and restored to the communion of the church, and was admitted to preach the gospel under the care of Presbytery, (the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania,) in order to make trial of his humble and pious deportment previous to his restoration to the ministerial office." Synod was offended at this and rebuked the Presbytery for being "incautious and precipitate," and referred the whole case to the Synod of Pennsylvania, which, at its first meeting, May, 1803, restored him to the full exercise of the ministry. During all this time he was supplying the congregations of Lower Chanceford and Hopewell, in York county, Pa., and in the summer of 1803 was installed as their pastor. He died April 7, 1804.

CAMPBELL, ELLIOTT DAVIDSON:

Was born February 12, 1852, at Futtegurh, India. His father, the Rev. D. E. Campbell, and mother (*nee* Maria I. Bigham) went in 1850 to India, as missionaries under the Presbyterian Board. They were stationed at Futtegurh, and labored with success until the Sepoy mutiny broke out in 1857. They, with two children younger than he, were massacred in that mutiny on the 13th of June. He was providentially preserved, because when the family returned in the spring from their brief vacation at the Himalaya range he was so ill that they were compelled to leave him in charge of the Rev. William Jay, chaplain of the garrison at Landowr. Here he remained until the mutiny was quelled, and was brought to this country in 1859 by the Rev. William Janvier, of the Presbyterian Board, and was then taken to the home of his widowed grandmother, in Millersburg, Ohio. He was graduated at Westminster College in 1871; studied theology one

winter in Allegheny, two in Xenia and a fourth in the Free Church College at Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed April 21, 1874, by Mansfield Presbytery, and organized the mission in Burlington, Iowa, and supplied it until July, 1877; was ordained December 10, 1877, by Bloomington Presbytery; pastor at Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, December, 1877–June 24, 1881; at Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., since ——.

CAMPBELL, GAWN, (A.):

Was born June 20, 1823, in Barnamaghery, Ireland; was educated throughout at Belfast College; was licensed in 1848 by the Presbytery of Down, and came to this country in 1850, and was ordained in October of that year by the Associate Presbytery of Vermont; was pastor of Greensboro', Vt., October, 1850–October 29, 1861; of West Forty-fourth Street, New York, November 21, 1861–July 17, 1877. Publications: Catechism on Some of the Principles and Practices of the United Presbyterian Church, 1867; A Catechism on the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, 1868; A History of West Forty-fourth Street Church, 1868; The Death of Aaron, 1870.

CAMPBELL, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born about 1812 in Scotland; came to this country in youth and was graduated at Union College in 1837, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in 1840 by the Presbytery of Saratoga, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 17, 1843, by New York; was pastor of East Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., May 7, 1845–1846; was stated supply for several years at Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., after which he retired to a farm in Howard township, and there died September 28, 1865.

CAMPBELL, JAMES CASNER, (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1847, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 14, 1848, by the same; was pastor at Wellsville, Ohio, November, 1848–1855; Paris, Washington county, Pa., 1855–1875; of Hopewell, Butler county, Ohio, since March 26, 1878. For seven years he was principal of the Wellsville Academy and for six years of the Paris Academy.

CAMPBELL, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in Glenlion, Perthshire, Scotland, and came with his father Donald to this country in 1802, and settled in Gal-

way, Saratoga county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1808, and studied theology in New York; was licensed April 20, 1812, by the Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained July 8, 1813, by the same, and installed pastor of Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y., where he died, May 1, 1817.

CAMPBELL, JOHN ALEXANDER, (A. R.):

Was born March 21, 1825, in Johnson county, Indiana; was graduated at Indiana University, at Bloomington, in 1845, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in the spring of 1848 by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained November 28, 1854, by Butler; was pastor of Putneyville and Pine Creek November, 1854–1857; of Mt. Vernon and Fairview, Butler Presbytery, 1857–1859; died August 8, 1860.

CAMPBELL, JOSEPH COLLINS:

Was born at Union Springs, Lancaster county, Pa., February 12, 1843; was graduated at Westminster College in 1867, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 20, 1872, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained by the same November 18, 1872; was pastor of the Sixth Church, Philadelphia, from his ordination to his death, which occurred August 31, 1879, from consumption.

CAMPBELL, JOSEPH T.:

Was born February 3, 1838, in Antrim, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 11, 1866, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained by the same October 26, 1869; pastor of Mt. Hermon, Guernsey county, Ohio, since ordination, and stated supply for one-fifth time at the Ridge since January, 1875.

CAMPBELL, PETER, (A.):

Was born in November, 1784, in Cromie, Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1814, and studied theology in Edinburgh; was licensed August 3, 1819, by the Associate Presbytery of Glasgow. In 1820 he emigrated to the United States; was ordained, *sine titulo*, September 28 of the same year by the Presbytery of Philadelphia; labored as a missionary for over two years in Virginia and the Carolinas; was pastor of Florida, Montgomery county, N. Y., February 20, 1823–44; spent twelve years in missionary work in Vermont and Canada East, after which he retired

from the active duties of the ministry and settled in Cambridge, N. Y., where he died October 19, 1866.

CAMPBELL, Robert Gowen, D. D.:

Was born in Lower Chanceford, York county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1862, by the Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained by the same November 24, 1863; was pastor of Martin's Ferry November, 1863–September, 1867; of New Athens, Ohio, since 1867. He was President of Franklin College 1867–71, and has been Professor of Latin and German since 1871.

CAMPBELL, Robert Greeg:

Was born April 29, 1834, in county Down, Ireland, and came in early youth to Noblestown, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed May 1, 1866, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 1, 1870, by the Presbytery of Caledonia, and remained pastor of Lyndon, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., until November 24, 1880.

CAMPBELL, Robert K., (A. R.):

Was born May 6, 1832, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1852, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 4, 1855, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained by the same August 26, 1856; was pastor of Sycamore, Ohio, April, 1856–April, 1865; of Greenfield, Ohio, November, 1865–70; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has been pastor at South Salem, Ohio, ever since. Publications: Systematic Beneficence, a Sermon, 1860; History of the South Salem Presbyterian Church, 1873.

CAMPBELL, Robert Sleeth, (A. R.):

Was born January 16, 1823, at Antrim, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1854, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained June 12, 1856, by Iowa; was pastor of De Witt and Comanche, in Iowa, June, 1856–1868; of Homestead, Rock Island county, Ill., November 11, 1872–April 10, 1878; supplied Davenport, Iowa, a year, and died without charge at New Concord, Ohio, January 10, 1880.

CAMPBELL, Thomas, (A.):

Cousin and classmate of the poet Campbell; was born February 1, 1763, in Ireland, and educated at Glasgow, in Scotland; was ordained in 1798, and held a pastoral charge for a number of years in connection with the Associate Presbytery of Market Hill, Ireland; came to this country in the spring of 1807, and united with the Associate Church on the 16th of May; was sent by Synod to the Chartiers Presbytery, and was assigned as supply to the Buffalo congregation. Dr. John Anderson was appointed to assist him in holding a communion in the autumn of 1807. This the Doctor failed to do, and gave to the Presbytery the following reason: "That Mr. Campbell had publicly taught that there is not an appropriation of Christ to ourselves in the essence of saving faith; and that we have nothing but human authority or agreement for confessions of faith, testimonies, covenanting and fast days before dispensation of the Lord's Supper. And as Mr. Anderson judged that these propositions were inconsistent with some articles in our testimony, it appeared most proper not to join with Mr. Campbell in the communion till the matter should be inquired into." The Presbytery sustained the reason, and at the next meeting tried Mr. Campbell for error in doctrine in seven different particulars, found him guilty and suspended him. He appealed to Synod, which, at its meeting in May, 1808, "disapproved of Mr. Anderson's conduct in said instance, because he had not first written Mr. Campbell on the subject or sought an interview with him, and likewise of the Presbytery sustaining said excuse." After giving a history of the Presbytery's proceedings the Synod resolved that "On the ground of the aforesaid irregularities they reverse the sentence of suspension passed by them on Mr. Campbell." The Synod then concluded not to send the case back to the Presbytery, but to issue it at once. After much consideration and many explanations by Mr. Campbell it was finally concluded to rebuke and admonish him. "After a few remarks he declared his submission, and a brother having been employed in prayer he was accordingly rebuked and admonished by the Moderator, and in this manner the affair was issued." Armed with full extracts from the minutes of the Synod Mr. Campbell returned to the Presbytery, where a not very welcome reception awaited him. After some debate about

the genuineness of the papers he had presented he resumed the possession of them, and entered a formal declinature of the authority both of the Presbytery of Chartiers and of the Associate Synod. Presbytery at once suspended him, and after due citations, which he disregarded, he was, on the 17th of April, 1810, formally deposed from the office of the gospel ministry and from the communion of the Associate Church.

Mr. Campbell now appealed to the pious of all parties by a printed "declaration and address," inviting all to join him upon the simple platform of the Bible. A considerable number responded to the appeal, and a congregation was immediately organized upon Brush Run, in Washington county, Pa., on the 7th of September, 1810. He was soon after joined by his distinguished son, the Rev. Alexander Campbell, who came fresh from the University of Edinburgh, where he had imbibed the views of the Independents from Greville Ewing. In 1811 a difficulty arose over the baptism of an infant, which, after much discussion, resulted in the conversion of the Campbells, father and son, and a large portion of the Brush Run congregation, to the regular Baptist views, so that they were all immersed on the 12th of June, 1812, by Elder Luse, of the Baptist Church, and in 1813 they joined Redstone Baptist Association. The liberal views of the Campbells and their followers, known as *Disciples*, soon began to stir up trouble with conservative Baptists, so that from some congregations they were excluded, and from others they withdrew and organized separate congregations, which confederated under the name of the "Disciples of Christ." Thus, instead of uniting all believers into one organization upon the platform of the Bible, without any human creed, another *sect* was started, with a very definite creed, both written and unwritten, and the *Campbellite Baptists* are now numbered by the hundred thousand. Mr. Campbell continued to preach in this connection till old age, and died, January 4, 1854, in the ninety-first year of his age, at the residence of his son, in Bethany, West Virginia.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM ALEXANDER:

Was born November 26, 1828, in Lancaster county, Pa.; was graduated at Delaware College, Newark, Del., and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 26, 1860, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1861, by Xenia; was

pastor of Clifton, Greene county, Ohio, September, 1861–July 31, 1877, since which he has been the general agent for the endowment of Westminster College.

CAMPBELL, William Taggart:

Was born July 21, 1836, in Antrim, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed February 22, 1871, by Le Claire Presbytery, and ordained June 14, same year, by Rock Island; pastor of Little York, Ill., June, 1871–December, 1874; of Second Church, Monmouth, Ill., since February 25, 1875. Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education since 1878.

CANNING, William T., (A. R.):

Was received by the Monongahela Presbytery June 29, 1852, from the Free Church of Scotland, of the Providence of New Brunswick, and passed in the following winter to the State of Michigan, where he was pastor of Martyn, April 1854–7, and then was certified to the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

CARLILE, William, (A. R.):

Was born September 4, 1815, in Shippensburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1841, and studied theology in Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1843, by the Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained by the same October 25, 1848; was pastor of Lower Chanceford and Hopewell, in York county, Pa., October, 1848–May 15, 1856, since which he has preached as his health would allow, making his home with his sisters in Shippensburg.

CARNAHAN, David T., (A. R.):

Was born July 5, 1820, in St. Clair, near Pittsburgh; was graduated at the Western University in 1840, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1842, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 24, 1845, by the same: was pastor of Lafayette and Mt. Pleasant, in Indiana, 1845–1847; of the Third Associate Reformed congregation of Philadelphia June 1, 1848–August 27, 1849; supplied Pottsville, Pa., 1849–1851, and was pastor October 22, 1851–September 28, 1852; was stated supply at Chambersburg and Gettysburg 1852–1854; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor in Baltimore and Gettysburg, and is now settled at Oil City, Pa.

CARSON, DAVID, (A.):

Was born October 25, 1799, in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., and brought up under the ministry of John Lind; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1819; studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason until the suspension of the Seminary, and finished under Dr. Banks, in Philadelphia; was licensed October 8, 1823, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained November 11, 1824, by the Presbytery of Miami; was pastor of Big Spring, Pistol Creek and Monroe, in east Tennessee, November, 1824–April, 1834. He was elected Professor of Hebrew and Church History in the Associate Seminary at Canonsburg in October, 1833, and, having accepted, arrived in Canonsburg the following June; but the fatigue and exposure of the journey brought on a lung trouble, from which he died September 25, 1834, before entering upon the active duties of his professorship. Publications: A Review of the Hopkinsian System, and occasional articles in the periodical press.

CARSON, DAVID WALKER, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born October 21, 1830, at Maryville, Blount county, Tennessee; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1847, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed January 7, 1851, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained October 5, 1852, by the same; was pastor of Service, Pa., 1852–September 5, 1877; was installed October 10, 1878, at Burgettstown, Pa.; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1881.

CARSON, JAMES GILLESPY, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born near Maryville, Blount county, Tenn., February, 11, 1833; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 22, 1855, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 13, 1856, by the same; was pastor of South Buffalo, Washington county, November, 1856–May, 1867; of Canonsburg October, 1867–October, 1869; of Second Church, Xenia, Ohio, since December, 1869. Has been Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology in the Xenia Theological Seminary since 1873. Publications: An Address on the Relation of Church Members to Secret Societies; and articles in the periodical press and several Doctrinal Tracts.

CARVER, Thomas G., (A. R.):

Was born in England; educated and ordained under the auspices of the "Congregational Union of England and Wales;" came to the United States during the spring of 1848, and united with the Presbytery of New York on the 15th of June; commenced as stated supply in July in Fall River, Mass., but in March, 1849, he left the church irregularly and joined the Methodist Church.

CASKEY, James, (A. R.):

Was born in 1806 in Rockbridge county, Va., but the family moved two or three years afterward to Cherry Fork, Adams county, Ohio, where he spent his youth; he was graduated at Miami University in 1831, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1835, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained May 25, 1836, by the same; was installed when ordained as pastor of West Union and Russellville, in Adams county, Ohio; resigned West Union in 1838, and assumed Ripley, in Brown county; resigned Russellville in 1851, and died in Ripley February 9, 1854, from prostration following an inflammatory attack. Publications: Two Sermons in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

CAW, David, (A. R.):

Was born in Scotland, and educated and ordained in the United Secession Church; came to the United States in 1832, and joined the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, and was installed in February, 1834, as pastor at Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y. After eight or ten years a trouble sprung up, and the Presbytery, at the request of the congregation, dissolved the relation May 14, 1845. During the summer he was certified to the United Secession Church of Canada.

CHAMBERS, John P., (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland, and probably educated there; was licensed August 15, 1849, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same May 9, 1850; was pastor of Pine Grove, Venango county, Pa., November 19, 1850–May 20, 1852; of Middletown, Iowa, June, 1857–December, 1862; in 1863 left the church, and is in the Presbyterian Church in Iowa without charge.

CHERRY, W. B.:

Was born February 24, 1848, at New Plymouth, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1874, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained March 26, 1878, by Monongahela; has been pastor of Noblestown, Pa., since installation.

CHRISTY, David D.:

Was born September 7, 1835, in Butler county, Pa.; was educated at Madison and Franklin Colleges, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1854, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained by the Presbytery of Saltsburg, (Presbyterian Church,) July 3, 1860; was pastor of Washington and Centre 1860–1863; studied medicine, homeopathy; was stated supply at Zehenople, Butler county, 1866–1868; pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation, Beaver Valley, 1871–1872: settled in Osage county, Kansas, and preaches occasionally and practices medicine.

CHURCH, Francis, (A.):

Was born November 3, 1806, in Newbury, England; was educated at Willis' Academy, in Newbury. In view of the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies soon to take place, he went, in 1834, to the island of Barbadoes and engaged in the teaching of the children of the blacks. In the island there were no Presbyterian ministers or churches, so he united with the Wesleyans. As he was in the habit of holding meetings in school houses, the Wesleyans insisted upon his entering the ministry; so after studying theology with the Rev. William Fiddler for a couple of years he was licensed in 1841 by the Wesleyan Quarterly Meeting. In February, 1844, they sent him as missionary to the island of Trinidad. Here he fell in with the Scotch Presbyterians, and in February, 1848, he resigned his Wesleyan charge, and on the 29th of March was received by the Presbytery of the Free Church of Scotland, and on the 7th of December was ordained by it, and was pastor of San Fernando until May 12, 1855, when his wife's health required a northern climate. He came to Philadelphia and joined the Associate Church, having had the Associate Mission in Savannah Grande for two or three years under his care or supervision before leaving Trinidad. Has been pastor

of the First Associate congregation in Philadelphia since January 10, 1856.

CHRYSTIE, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in New York city and brought up under the ministry of Dr. Mason and educated at Columbia College. At an early age he married the daughter of a prominent member of the Collegiate Dutch Church, and united with that church and went into business some time before he became a student of theology. He studied theology in the Seminary in New York under Dr. Mason 1812–15; was licensed in 1815 by the Dutch Classis of New York, and ordained in 1816 by the Classis of Washington; was pastor of the Dutch Church of Union Village, (now Greenwich,) Washington county, N. Y., 1816–18; joined the Associate Reformed Church and was pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation of Newburgh, N. Y., September, 1818–21. While pastor at Newburgh he wrote and published his "Strictures upon Dr. Mason's Plea for Holy Communion on Catholic Principles." In October, 1821, he joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Covenanter,) and for many years held a prominent position in that church as pastor and professor of theology, and was then deposed from the ministry in 1858 for immorality; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 17, 1863.

CLAPPERTON, James B.:

Was born November 12, 1836, in Hamden, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 28, 1868, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained June 22, 1869, by Argyle; was pastor of East Salem, Washington county, N. Y., June, 1869–February, 1876; and of Ryegate, Vermont, June 10, 1876–July 3, 1881.

CLARK, Alexander D., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 23, 1813, and was early taken by his parents to Belmont county, Ohio; entered Franklin College in 1831, and was graduated in 1839; during the greater part of this time he acted as tutor in languages; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1844, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained August 12, 1846, by the same. He became President of Franklin College in the spring of 1845, and was elected Professor of Bibli-

cal Literature and Criticism in the Theological Seminary, in Allegheny, in 1847; spent his winters in the Seminary and summers in the College until 1861, when he dissolved his connection with the College and became pastor of the Sixth Church, Allegheny. Has continued ever since as pastor and professor.

CLARK, JAMES ARMSTRONG:

Was born December 4, 1831, in Roberton Parish, Roxburghshire, Scotland; was educated at the Free Church Normal College in Edinburgh, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1857, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1859, by the U. P. Presbytery of Butler; was installed at ordination pastor of Prospect and Mt. Chestnut, Butler county; released from the latter February 2, 1876, and in its stead installed at Portersville May 5, 1876.

CLARK, JOHN B., (A. R.):

Was born November 18, 1823, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 28, 1851, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio; and ordained October 19, 1854, and installed by the Iowa Presbytery pastor of Le Claire and connections, where he was killed by lightning July 28, 1855.

CLARK, JOHN BARR, D. D., (A.):

Was born October 9, 1827, near Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1848, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 1, 1851, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained May 12, 1853, by Chartiers; was pastor of Chartiers congregation May, 1853–September, 1860; of the Second Church, Allegheny, November 1, 1860, until his death. He was colonel of a regiment of volunteers during fourteen months of the civil war; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1865, and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions to the Freedmen 1863–70. He died January 13, 1872, from disease of heart and kidneys.

CLARK, JOHN X., (A. R.):

Was born in 1782 at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1805, and studied theology four years in the New York Seminary, in the first class, which took the whole course; was licensed September 12, 1809, by

Big Spring, and was ordained in 1810 by the Presbytery of New York; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed or Pearl Street congregation, in New York city, 1810–September 30, 1817. He was deposed April 13, 1820, for drunkenness, and restored in April, 1822, by the unanimous vote of Presbytery, and died September 13, 1824, in Greencastle.

CLARK, Joseph Leal, (A. R.):

Was born June 20, 1827, in Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1855, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 13, 1857, by the Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained July 22, 1858, by the same: was pastor of Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y., July, 1858–June 10, 1872; was stated supply for three or four years at Indianapolis, Indiana, and installed in the united charge of Kerr Ridge and Plumer, Crawford county, Pa., October 10, 1876.

CLARK, Matthew, (A. R.):

Was born August 10, 1823, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1851, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 16, 1853, by Blairsville; was pastor of Blairsville, Pa., August, 1853–May 1, 1855; Bloomington, Ill., October 30, 1856–May 31, 1863; of Laporte, Ind., October 6, 1865–September 30, 1868; since 1878 he has had charge of Chase City and Stanton River congregations, under the Freemen's Board. He was for some time Professor of Mathematics in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, and principal of the High School, Hyde Park, near Chicago, Ill.

CLARK, Samuel Findley:

Brother of John B., of Le Claire; was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, April 6, 1837; was graduated at Madison College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1862, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1865, by Chicago; was pastor of Wheatland, Ill., April, 1865–October 11, 1870; First Church Princeton, Indiana, November 17, 1870–April 16, 1874, and Pleasant Grove and White Oak, Iowa, since October 4, 1878.

CLARK, Samuel Watt, (A. R.):

Was born May 27, 1816, in Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Bethany College, West Virginia, 1843, and studied

theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1846, by the Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained August 3, 1847, by Monongahela; was pastor of St. Clair congregation near Calcutta, Columbiana county, Ohio, August, 1847–December 14, 1858; served in the Ohio Legislature and Constitutional Convention; resided at Richmond, Ohio, without charge, where he died March 24, 1881, from paralysis.

CLARK, THOMAS, M. D., (A.):

Was born in 1722 or 3 in Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, where he also took the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and commenced the study of theology in the Associate Hall, and finished after the schism of 1747 in the Burgher Hall under Ebenezer Erskine, and was licensed April, 1748, by the Presbytery of Glasgow. He was immediately sent to Ballybay, in Ireland, in answer to a petition from a portion of Mr. Jackson's congregation, (Synod of Ulster,) who had seceded because of the Socinianism of their pastor. Here he was ordained and installed July 23, 1751, by the Associate Burgher Presbytery of Glasgow. He labored here with great success, but amid many trials and persecutions. He refused to swear by "kissing the book," believing it unscriptural; and although he entered the army while a theological student, and fought against the Pretender, yet he would not take the oath of Abjuration, because it recognized the king as the head of the church. Taking the advantage of these things, his Socinianized Presbyterian enemies had him arrested by the civil authorties January 23, 1754, while in the very act of moderating in a call in the congregation of New Bliss. All that night he was kept under guard in a tavern, and the next day was taken and imprisoned in the jail of Monaghan. From this place of confinement he wrote frequent letters of comfort and instruction to his people, and they freely visited him. He preached to as many of them as could convene every Sabbath, and during his incarceration baptized thirteen infants, and married one couple, who were afterward under his pastoral care in South Carolina. When the day of trial came his commitment was found to be erroneous, and the whole thing a fraud, and he was immediately discharged. He was urged to prosecute his prosecutors, with every assurance of success, but he refused, saying: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay saith the Lord."

In 1763 he received two invitations to visit two settlements in America, one in Rhode Island and the other near Albany, N. Y. Wearied with his contendings he regarded these calls favorably, and his Presbytery gave him leave of absence for a year, but when he came to sail from Newry, on the 16th of May, 1764, it was found that the mass of his congregation, to the extent of three hundred souls, were ready to sail with him. After arriving in New York a portion of his parishioners went to Abbeville, South Carolina, where some friends had gone before, while the great majority settled with him in Salem, N. Y. His pastoral relation had never been disturbed; his church had simply been transplanted, and he continued on in Salem as the pastor of the eight ruling elders and one hundred and fifty communicants and children that had come with him from Ballybay.

In the spring of 1782 he resigned his charge; made a year's visit to his old parishioners, now in Abbeville, S. C. He then returned north, identified himself with the Associate Reformed Church, presided as its Moderator in 1783, and missionated for three years. After this he returned to Abbeville county in 1786, and was soon afterward installed pastor of Cedar Spring and Long Cane, where he died instantly of apoplexy on the 25th of December, 1792.

He was a man of blunt manners and of great eccentricities of character, but he was wholly devoted to the cause of Christ and in active labors exceedingly abundant. Wherever he went and in whatever he was engaged he preached Christ, and the Lord greatly blessed his labors. He had a marvelous ability in adapting himself to circumstances and in turning them to good. While once preaching two dogs met in front of the pulpit and began a fight. After they were ejected and quiet restored, instead of going on with his sermon, he asked his people if they knew what those dogs had been doing. He said they had been preaching, and that the subject of their discourse was original sin and the consequences of the fall, and then added some illustrations and applications which they never forgot. On one occasion, while traveling in Vermont, he fell into company with a stranger with whom he rode a good part of the day. Coming at last to a place where their roads parted they bade each other farewell, and rode each

on his own way for a short distance. The Doctor then stopped and called to his fellow-traveler to come back, that they had forgotten something. When met again at the forks of the road the Doctor said: "Sir, we have been traveling together some hours, enjoying each other's company, and may never meet again. I think it would be well, before parting, to have a word of prayer." They dismounted, and, kneeling by the roadside, the Doctor made an appropriate and fervent prayer. He then proposed to the other that he should pray. He declined to do so, and being much importuned at last acknowledged that he had never prayed in his life. The Doctor would take no denial. He told him that if he had never prayed hitherto it was certainly high time to begin. The man, finding that there was no escape, kneeled down and said, "Lord, thou knowest that I can't pray at all." "That," said the Doctor, "is an excellent beginning; only persevere and you will do well." This was the means of the conversion of that man, who became an active and useful Christian. Sabbath morning once found him in the tavern of a Virginia hamlet, where there was no place for religious worship; multitudes were crowding in from the surrounding neighborhood, and he soon learned that a horse-race was the order of the day. He mingled with the throng, and just before the event was to come off he raised himself into an elevated position, and, with a loud voice, called out: "There is danger, my friends, there is danger here; let us ask God to take care of us and bless us;" and immediately commenced a prayer, which produced a very general and powerful impression. Seeing his advantage he followed this with a sermon, and when that was over the crowd concluded that it was too late for the race and dispersed. Publications: Some Letters (4) from the Rev. Thomas Clark, minister of the Gospel, to his congregation at the new meeting house in Ballybay, while prisoner in Monaghan jail, pp. 52, 1754; Plain Reasons, a pamphlet in defence of the use of the Psalms in praise; a Pastoral and Farewell Letter to the Associate Congregation in Ballybay by their Former Pastor, pp. 72, printed in Salem in 1811. This letter was unfinished; he was in the very act of writing at it when he died. He had just finished writing, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." Here his pen dropped from his fingers forever, for he was dead.

CLARKSON, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in Scotland in 1738, and was graduated at one of the universities; studied theology at the Antiburgher Hall; was ordained July 14, 1772, by the Associate (Antiburgher) Presbytery of Glasgow, and came immediately to this country in obedience to Synodic appointment. He connected himself at once with the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and was pastor of the Muddy Creek, now Guinston, congregation, York county, Pa., August 25, 1773–March, 1808, although he was unable for the last three years to do anything except act as Moderator of the Session. The congregation continued to minister to his support until his death, which occurred October 30, 1811. He declined going into the union of 1782, and, in connection with Mr. Marshall, continued the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania.

CLARKSON, THOMAS BEVERIDGE, (A.):

Son of the Rev. James; was born in 1794 at Guinston, York county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed April 4, 1820, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained August 13, 1822, by the same; was pastor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, and McConnellsburg, Fulton county, October 8, 1823–December, 1827. He remained near Mercersburg in feeble health until the spring of 1836, when he died from consumption.

CLAYBAUGH, JOSEPH, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born July 1, 1803, in Frederick county, Md., and while yet a child the family moved to Ohio. He received his preparatory education in the Chillicothe Academy; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1822, and studied theology with the Rev. John Steele of Xenia; was licensed May 26, 1824, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained May 18, 1825, by the same; was pastor of Chillicothe, Ohio, May, 1825–39; of Oxford, Ohio, 1840–September, 1855. He was principal of the Chillicothe Academy 1825–7, and professor of theology in the Associate Reformed Seminary, Oxford, Ohio, from 1839 until his death, which occurred September 9, 1855, from scrofula. His last words were, "I see the King in His Glory." Publications: The Christian Profession, a 16mo. volume; Five Sermons in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church. Dr.

Claybaugh was a good scholar, an accomplished professor, an eloquent preacher, a Christian gentleman and a man of high-toned piety. His health was always feeble, so that he often rose from his bed to go and preach, and the marvel ever was how he accomplished so much in the midst of his physical weakness.

CLAYBAUGH, WILLIAM M.:

Son of the Rev. Dr. Joseph; was born in Chillicothe, Ohio; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed January 4, 1860, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 11, 1861, by Le Claire; was pastor of Iowa City, Iowa, 1861–2; of Hartford, Conn., April 30, 1863–5; Third Church, Boston, Mass., April 18, 1865–7; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor of Buck Creek, near Urbana, Ohio.

CLELAND, EBENEZER ERSKINE:

Son of the Rev. William J.; was born August 13, 1853, at Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed May 23, 1876, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained November 12, 1878, by Sidney; pastor of Sugar Run and Unionville, Union county, Ohio, since ordination.

CLELAND, WILLIAM JOHNSON, (A.):

Was born February 14, 1814, in Portersville, Butler county, Pa.; was educated privately, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 7, 1841, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained May 18, 1843, by Albany Presbytery; was pastor of the Second Associate congregation of New York May, 1843–April, 1846; of West Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., June, 1847–June, 1863; missionary to Owatonna, Freeborn and Wilton, Minnesota, 1863–4, and of Wilton until his death, which occurred August 31, 1876.

CLEMENTS, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born in Ireland, educated at Belfast, and licensed by the Presbytery of Dungannon. He was received January 20, 1848, by the Associate Presbytery of New York, (Stark's;) was called to the new organization, the Fourth Church, New York, and was ordained and installed May 25, 1848. In 1853 he and his congregation, now known as the Twenty-eighth

Street, united with the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York. He declined to go into the union of 1858, and subsequently joined the Presbyterian Church, and died soon afterward in New York city.

CLOKEY, Alexander Wilson:

Son of Dr. Joseph; was born in 1842, in Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Wittenberg College, Ohio, in 1864; studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in 1867 by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained January 23, 1868, by Indiana; stated supply at Indianapolis 1867–8; pastor of Aledo, Ill., 1869–July, 1872; Hamilton, Ohio, June 16, 1874–June 20, 1876; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is infirm at Springfield, Ohio.

CLOKEY, Joseph, D. D., (A.):

Was born in Dauphin county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1822, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 4, 1826, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 18, 1827, by Muskingum; was pastor from time of ordination of Belmont, McMahan's Creek and Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio; resigned the former two in 1834 and associated Piney Fork with the last; resigned these in 1847. In 1840 he passed from the Associate to the Associate Reformed Church; was pastor of St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., 1847–55; of Springfield, Ohio, 1855–75. He was Professor of Pastoral Theology and Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Seminary at Xenia 1869–74, and Moderator of the General Assembly of 1860.

CLOKEY, Joseph W.:

Son of Dr. Joseph; was born February 22, 1839, in Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and afterwards at Jefferson College in 1862, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 31, 1863, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1864, by Steubenville; was pastor of Steubenville, Ohio, September, 1864–December 28, 1868; of Richmond, Indiana, April 28, 1870–June 25, 1872; joined the Presbyterian Church April 10, 1873; pastor of Middletown, Ohio, June, 1873–78, and of First Presbyterian Church of New Albany, Indiana, since September, 1878.

COCHRAN, DAVID C.:

Was born in Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1842, and studied theology at Allegheny: was licensed April 30, 1845, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, July 17, 1849, by Mansfield; was pastor at Ellisville, Fulton county, Ill., July, 1851–6; of Twin Grove, Ill., 1857–62; stated supply of Centre, Kansas, 1866–8; without charge at Summit, Leavenworth county, Kansas.

COCKINS, JAMES M.:

Brother of Vincent; was born October 24, 1843, at Hickory, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1867, by the Sidney Presbytery, and was ordained October 6, 1868, by Monongahela; was pastor of the Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, October, 1868–May 3, 1871; joined the Presbyterian Church, and in it has been pastor at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Lawrence, Kansas, and since the summer of 1880 of Ripley, Ohio.

COCKINS, VINCENT, (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1827; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained by the same December 31, 1850; was pastor of the Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, from his ordination until his death, December 16, 1851. Publications: The Christian, a Living Sacrifice; A Sermon in the Pulpit, vol. III, of the Associate Reformed Church.

COLEMAN, ARCHIBALD B.:

Was born November 15, 1830, in Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained July 8, 1862, by the same; has been pastor of Lebanon congregation, Lincoln county, Tenn., since July 10, 1868.

COLEMAN, WILLIAM M.:

Was born in Ireland and reared in Pittsburgh; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in June, 1857, by Allegheny Presbytery, (Associate,) and ordained April 12, 1859, by Monongahela; was pastor of Ninth Church, Pittsburgh, (Birmingham,) April,

1859–June 29, 1875, and of West Alexander, Washington county, Pa., since December 4, 1877.

COLLINS, David Wallace, D. D., (A.):

Was born March 31, 1823, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 20, 1848, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained August 11, 1849, by Northern Indiana; was pastor of Dalton, Ohio, January 25, 1850–April 20, 1852; Mansfield and Ontario June 23, 1854–April 4, 1864; and of Blairsville, Pa., since December 9, 1865.

COLLINS, Isaac Wright:

Was born August 25, 1833, at North Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 8, 1861, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained March 2, 1863, by Chicago; was pastor of Neshannock and West Salem, in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, 1862–5; died May 20, 1865, of consumption.

COLLINS, Joseph A., (A.):

Was born near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed in June, 1856, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained August 10, 1858, by Shenango; was pastor of Shenango, Pa., August, 1858–September 15, 1863; associate editor of *The Presbyterian Witness*, Cincinnati, 1865–8; pastor of Emporium and Americus, Kansas, June 15, 1870–3; and of Americus ever since.

COLLINS, Samuel, D. D., (A.):

Was born September 23, 1821, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 1, 1846, by the Miami Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 10, 1847, by the same. He spent the first fourteen years of his ministry in the Home Mission work, residing at Yorkville, Wisconsin. During this time he declined missionary appointments by his Synod to the Island of Trinidad in 1848, to Oregon in 1850, to California in 1851 and to India in 1853; was released from his Home Mission work in February, 1860; was pastor of Madison, Indiana, February, 1860–April, 1867; one year in the Freedmen's Mission at Nashville, Tenn; Assistant Superintendent and Superintend-

ent of the Board of Publication April 1, 1868–July 18, 1879; was stated supply of Ohio congregation 1874–April, 1880, dividing with Cross Creek from September, 1877, and pastor of East Palestine, Ohio, since April, 1880.

COMIN, JOHN, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 13, 1815, near Antrim, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in May, 1849, by Second Ohio, and ordained May 28, 1851, by the same; installed at ordination pastor of Salt Creek and East Union, Muskingum county, Ohio; demitted the latter in 1860 and still retains the former.

CONNELLY, HENRY, (A. R.):

Was born in 1799 near Newville, Pa., but reared from early boyhood in Westmoreland county; was graduated at Washington College in 1824, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1829, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 21, 1832, by the Presbytery of New York; was pastor of Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, N. Y., 1832–August 24, 1848. During most of this time he was Principal of the Bloomingburg Academy, and during the subsequent part of his life was agent of the American Colonization Society. Died in Newburgh, N. Y., August 8, 1868. He published an amended edition of the Psalms in Metre.

CONNER, ABIJAH:

Was born in 1820, in Indiana county, educated at Franklin College, and studied theology partly at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1859, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 16, 1860, by the Wheeling Presbytery; pastor of Short Creek, Tent and Middle Wheeling, West Virginia, October, 1860–April 14, 1863; missionary to the freedmen, Memphis, Tenn., 1863–4; pastor of the Second congregation of Washington, Iowa, March 1865–9; died March 7, 1870.

CONNER, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born May 17, 1799, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with the Rev. Alex. McCahan; was licensed April 14, 1836, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1837, by the same; was pastor of Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 1837–49; installed at Bethel and Beulah in 1850; resigned the former

in 1854 and the latter in 1858; of Blairsville and Conemaugh 1858, until his death, which occurred September 24, 1864, from neuralgia of the stomach. Publications: A Sermon, in vol. IV of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

COOKE, William:

Was born in county Derry, Ireland; was partly educated at Belfast College, Ireland, and graduated at Franklin College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by the Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained November 10, 1859, by Monmouth; was pastor of Homestead, Ill., November, 1859–April, 1870; of Scotch Hill, Butler county, Pa., July, 1873–April 1, 1880.

COON, Reune Runyon, (A. R.):

Was born June 11, 1815, in Somerset county, New Jersey; academic classical education, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in October, 1840, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained in May, 1842, by Indiana; was pastor of Providence, Frankfort and Mt. Hope, Clinton county, Indiana, May, 1842–May, 1848; of Harmony, Peoria county, Ill., May, 1848–October, 1854; returned to the Regular Baptist Church, in which he had his early training, and is without charge, in Illinois. Publications: Future and Endless Punishment, 12mo., pp. 368, 1850, Cincinnati; A Sermon, in vol. IV of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

COON, Samuel M., (A. R.):

Was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1838, and studied theology at the Presbyterian Seminary in Allegheny; was licensed in October, 1844, by the Ohio Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, and ordained April 1, 1845, by the same; was missionary under the Free Church, Canada, 1847–8; joined the Associate Reformed Church, and was pastor of Bethel and Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pa., January, 1850–April, 1855; of Lisbon and Vernon, Wisconsin, October, 1855–April, 1862; missionary to the freedmen in Mississippi 1864–5; stated supply in Savannah, Ohio, 1866–71, and pastor of Salineville and Mechanicstown, Ohio, since December, 1871. Publication: Tract No. 3, U. P. Board of Publication, pp. 12.

COOPER, Ebenezer Calvin:

Was born October 23, 1832, in Perry county, Illinois; was

graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed June 20, 1867, by Kansas Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, March 18, 1869, by the same; labored as missionary and stated supply in the Neosho Presbytery, Kansas, for ten years, and pastor of Lincoln and Pretty Prairie, Kingman county, Kansas, since August 5, 1879.

COOPER, JAMES H.:

Was born May 3, 1835, near Glenwood, Rush county, Ind.; was graduated at Miami University in 1861, and studied theology one year privately, one year at Xenia and two years in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia; was licensed April 6, 1864, by the Ohio Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery, and ordained September 12, 1866, by the Chicago Presbytery, (R. P.); was pastor of Mount Vernon, Iowa, September, 1866–November, 1867; Morning Sun, Ohio, November, 1867–October, 1874. In the autumn of 1870 he and the larger part of his congregation joined the United Presbyterian Church; stated supply at Topeka, Kansas, for one year. Joined the Presbyterian Church, and has been in it pastor at Mount Vernon, Iowa, since July 1, 1877.

COOPER, JOSEPH TATE, D. D., (A.):

Was born December 26, 1813, in Baltimore, Md.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 4, 1838, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained September 25, 1839, by the same; was pastor of the Second Associate congregation in Philadelphia September, 1839–August 15, 1871; was special missionary to California for one year of this period, and organized the United Presbyterian congregation in San Francisco; was editor of the *Evangelical Repository* for twenty-eight years and co-editor of the *Christian Instructor* for three years; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1862, and Stated Clerk of the General Assembly 1863–75, and professor of didactic and polemic theology in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny since 1871. He was a delegate to the First Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh in 1877. Publications: Lectures on Odd Fellowship, 18mo.; The Spiritual Arithmetic, 18mo., pp. 247, 1858; Inquiro Vindicated, (part of the Webster controversy,) pamphlet, pp. 45, 1843; Ministerial Consecration, a Sermon, 1861; The Friends of an Inspired Psalmody De-

fended, pamphlet, pp. 28, 1850; Answers to Questions Without Answers, a pamphlet; Sketch of William Bruce, D. D., pp. 100, 1881, and a great number of elaborate and exhaustive editorials during his thirty years of editorial labors.

COOPER, William James:

Was born in July, 1842, at Paris, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed July 25, 1871, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained June 9, 1874, by Allegheny; was pastor of Mt. Nebo, Allegheny county, Pa., June, 1874–April, 1877; of Reynoldsville, Pa., August, 1878–March 25, 1880; of Paris, Pa., since June 15, 1880.

COUTTS, David, (A.):

Was born and educated and licensed in Scotland; was ordained by the Stamford Presbytery in June, 1836, and installed pastor of the congregation of Esquesing, in Canada; he and part of his congregation abruptly left the Associate Synod in October, 1842, and joined the United Secession Synod of Canada.

COWAN, James P.:

Was born May 16, 1847, at Richland, Ind., and was graduated at Miami University, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed September 5, 1872, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1874, by Des Moines; was pastor of Des Moines city, Iowa, June, 1874–April, 1878; and of Indianapolis, Ind., since July 7, 1880.

COWPER, James Steenson, (A. R.):

Was born about 1822 in Dunfermline, in Scotland; was graduated at Union College, N. Y., in 1847, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 22, 1850, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained January 22, 1852, by Washington; was pastor of Oxbow, N. Y., January, 1852–April 4, 1854; returned to Scotland, took a pastorate in the Free Church, and died in 1866 at North Queensferry. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. III, of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

COX, William Robert:

Was born February 24, 1850, near Tarentum, Pa.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1876, by Brookville Presbytery, and ordained May 1, 1877, by Cleveland; was pastor of Liberty,

Ohio, May. 1877–May 1, 1880, and of Red Oak, Iowa, since June 2, 1880. Taught two years in the Dayton Academy.

CRABBE, HENRY WILSON:

Was born May 21, 1839, at Canonsburg, Carroll county, Ohio; after finishing his sophomore year he entered the army as a private, and continued in the service until after the battle of Stone River, when he was discharged for physicial debility. In about a year he recuperated and re-entered Westminster College, where he was graduated in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in the spring of 1867 by the Sidney Presbytery, and ordained April 22, 1868, by Indiana; was pastor of Shiloh, Henry county, Ind., April 1868–9; of St. Louis spring 1869–September 14, 1872; and of Buffalo, N. Y., since May, 1873.

CRAIG, ABRAHAM, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. John; was born in Ireland and partly educated there; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1795; studied theology privately; was licensed by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania and ordained in 1800; was pastor of Cynthiana, Harrison county, Ky., 1800–6 or 8; of Jonathan's Creek, Rushville and Crooked Creek 1806 or 8–25; took umbrage at the Synod, and refused to attend Presbytery or Synod, or obey the appointments of either, and in 1828 declined the authority of Synod. The Second Presbytery of Ohio, by Synodic direction, suspended him May 6, 1829, for contumacy and insubordination. He died a few years afterward.

CRAIG, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland about 1744, and was educated in Scotland; was licensed and ordained by the Associate Church of Ireland, and filled a pastorate in it for some twenty years. He came to the United States in 1793 and connected with the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania. In the autumn of the year of his arrival he accepted a call to the Big Spring congregation at Newville, Pa., and entered at once upon the charge. In the spring of 1794 Mr. Logan, of Juniata county, came as the commissioner of Presbytery to install him, and found him dead, and buried him on the day he was to be installed.

CRAIG, JOHN LIGGET, (A. R.):

Was born December 7, 1828, in Allegheny City; was grad-

nated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1846 and at Jefferson College in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1851, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 12, 1854, by Indiana; was pastor of Princeton, Indiana, from December 30, 1854, until his death. He entered the army during the civil war as chaplain of the Seventeenth regiment of Indiana Mounted Veterans, and died July 11, 1865, at Macon, Georgia, of camp fever.

CRANE, James C., (A. R.):

Was licensed and ordained as a domestic missionary in May, 1817, by the Presbytery of New York, and in 1820 was dismissed to the Presbyterian Church.

CRAWFORD, Archibald:

Was born September 24, 1836, in Ireland; was graduated at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and studied theology in the Presbyterian Seminary at Auburn, N. Y.; was licensed by the Presbyterian Presbytery of Cayuga, N. Y., September 3, 1861; returned to Ireland and was ordained October 15, 1864, by the Presbytery of Cavan. After a short pastorate in Ireland returned to the United States, and was pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation of Newark, N. J., October 1, 1869–April 1, 1877, and of the Fourth Church, Philadelphia, since May 3, 1879.

CRAWFORD, John, (A. R.):

Was born in the town of Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., May 8, 1827; was graduated at Union College in 1847, among the very highest on the merit roll of a class numbering eighty-five graduates; studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 30, 1852, by Washington Presbytery; after spending several years in the home missionary field he was appointed, in June, 1856, by the Synod of New York, as missionary to Syria. In view of this he studied medicine the next winter in Philadelphia, and was ordained April 13, 1857, by Washington Presbytery. He sailed October 1, and arrived at Damascus November 26, and has remained in Syria ever since. When the Syria Mission was transferred to the Presbyterian Church of Ireland his ecclesiastical relations went with it.

CRAWFORD, Luke Irwin:

Was born in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at West-

minster College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 4, 1861, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1864, by Le Claire; pastor of Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, June, 1864–9; Sandy Lake and Utica and Sandy, Mercer county, Pa., installed July 1, 1870; resigned Utica in 1873, Sandy July, 1874, and also Sandy Lake August 12, 1879; was also editor of the weekly paper at Sandy Lake.

CREE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in 1754, in Perth, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow, and studied theology in the Theological Hall of the General Associate Synod; was licensed in Scotland in 1786 and came to this country in 1790, and supplied the Associate Church in New York city for a year, and was then ordained and installed its pastor in 1792; remained pastor until 1794 or 1795; was pastor of the Associate congregations in Rockbridge county, Va., until 1803; December 14, 1803, he accepted a call from Fairfield and Donegal, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and entered immediately upon the duties of the pastorate. Arrangements were made for his installation, but a trouble sprung up in the Presbytery which interfered with the carrying of them out, and before new measures could be taken he died, so that he was never formally installed, although two years and a half in the charge. He died April 1, 1806.

CRESWELL, ROBERT JOHNSON:

Was born July 23, 1844, in Fairview, W. Va.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed September 11, 1869, by the Presbytery of Tennessee, and ordained December 26, 1871, by the Delaware Presbytery; was pastor of Meredith, Delaware county, N. Y., December, 1871–73; was connected for a time with the Freedmen's Mission in Tennessee, and was Principal of Andes Collegiate Institute 1873–74; was for a season lecturer of the New York State Temperance Society; passed in 1875 to the Presbyterian Church, and spent several years as missionary in the south, and for a short time teacher in Biddle University, established for the benefit of the freedmen at Charlotte, N. C.; has been connected editorially with *The Southern Messenger*, an eight-paged temperance semi-monthly, and *The Southern Evangelist*, a missionary monthly, and is now pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Pleasant Hill, Allegheny county, Pa.

Publications: A Sermon on Romanism, 1872; Who Slew all These? a temperance tract, pp. 24; The Church of Break Neck, by Parson Meek, pp. 90, 1880.

CRISWELL, Robert C.:

Was born March 1, 1849, in Butler county, Pa.: was graduated at Westminster College in 1774, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by the Beaver Valley Presbytery, and ordained April 17, 1878, by Muskingum; pastor of Lebanon congregation since ordination.

CROTHERS, Samuel, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 22, 1783, in Franklin county, Pa., and his father's family removed to Kentucky in 1787; was educated at Lexington Academy, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed November 9, 1809, by the Kentucky Presbytery, and ordained January 31, 1811, by the same; was installed pastor of Chillicothe and Hope Run, (Greenfield,) Ohio, at ordination; resigned the former in 1813 and the latter April 10, 1818; went to Winchester, Ky., in 1818, and preached and taught there for a year. He did not sympathize with the movement to make the Associate Reformed Synod of Scioto independent of the General Synod, so in 1819, while in Kentucky, he united with the Presbyterian Church, and came back to Greenfield, Ohio, and organized a Presbyterian church, mainly from his old Hope Run congregation. He was pastor of this new organization from June 24, 1820, until his death, which occurred July 20, 1856, from apoplexy, while on a visit to a son at Oswego, Illinois. Publications: Gospel of the Jubilee, 18mo., pp. 222, 1839; Life of Abraham, 12mo., pp. 220, 1847; and numerous sermons and pamphlets, mostly in opposition to slavery.

CROWE, James:

Was born March 13, 1824, in Manorcunningham, county Donegal, Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 4, 1860, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained November 20, 1860, by Philadelphia; has been pastor of the Ninth Church, in Philadelphia, since his ordination. He had been in business in Philadelphia and had been ordained a ruling elder in the Second Associate congregation before he entered college in 1854.

CROWE, Nelson K.:

Was born and educated in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.,) and was ordained January 15, 1857, by the Western Presbytery of that church. In 1866 he united with the United Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Walton, Delaware county, N. Y., 1868–July, 1872, after which he joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now stated supply in Delaware county, Ohio.

CUMMINS, Cyrus, (A.):

Was born July 10, 1812, in Kishacoquillas valley, Mifflin county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1840, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1844, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained October 23, 1846, by Miami; was installed pastor of Cæsar's Creek and Sugar Creek, Greene county, Ohio, at ordination, and demitted the latter in 1853 and the former in April, 1861; of Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., October, 1861–September, 1869; installed at Bethel and Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa., April, 1870; demitted the latter in December, 1876, and associated Lebanon with the former. Publications: Against Affinity Marriages, pp. 12, 1869; A Thanksgiving Sermon, 1868.

CUNNINGHAM, John D., (A.):

Was born in 1816 near Hickory, Washington county, Pa., but his father's family soon afterward moved to a farm near New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Washington College in 1839, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1843, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 16, 1844, by Stamford; was pastor of Esquesing, in Upper Canada, 1844–May, 1848; was domestic missionary in Iowa for four or five years; in July, 1853, he was installed pastor of Otter Creek, in Jackson county, Iowa, and in the summer of 1860 he and his congregation withdrew from the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Le Claire and connected themselves with the residuary Associate Synod. In 1874 he and his congregation left Otter Creek, and going as a colony settled in Wayne county, Iowa, where he died in 1876.

CUNNINGHAM, Robert John:

Was born May 28, 1850, in Allegheny county, Pa.; educated privately and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed

April 11, 1876, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained August 23 of the same year by Argyle; has been pastor of East Salem, Washington county, N. Y., since his ordination.

CUNNINGHAM, Thomas M., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1829 in New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1851, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained October 12, 1852, by the First Presbytery of Illinois; was pastor in St. Louis, Mo., April, 1853–57; joined the Presbyterian Church and held pastorates in it in Chicago, and Indianapolis, and Philadelphia, and San Francisco; and died in Oakland, California, February 22, 1880.

CURRIE, David, (A. R.):

Was born September 21, 1793, in Moffat, Scotland, and principally educated in his native country; studied theology one year, 1823–4, at Princeton Seminary; was licensed August 31, 1824, by Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained January 5, 1826, by the same; was pastor of Sterling, Cayuga county, N. Y., May 11, 1826–June 20, 1842; recalled and again pastor October 20, 1846–June 29, 1853; was then for a number of years County Superintendent of Common Schools; and died at Sterling Valley, February 22, 1875. Publications: Two Sermons in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

CURRIE, Ebenezer:

Was born at Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio, February 10, 1834; united with the church when fifteen years old; was graduated at Miami University in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in June, 1862, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained October 8, 1863, by the same; sailed March 4, 1865, as a missionary for Egypt, and died in Alexandria October 18, 1869, from Syrian fever contracted in Palestine. Nature, culture and grace had specially fitted him for the missionary work.

CURRIE, Walter Pinkerton, (A.):

Was born April 11, 1828, in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 29, 1855, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained September 23, 1858, by Northern Illinois; was pastor of Hanover, Jo Daviess county, Ill., 1858–66; eight

years a home missionary; and pastor of Carnahan's Creek, Kansas, since April 6, 1876.

CURRY, WILLIAM WALLACE:

Was born near Centreville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Princeton and Allegheny; was licensed May 6, 1873, by Cleveland Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1875, by Beaver Valley; was pastor of East Palestine, Ohio, April, 1875–April, 1878; of Bruce, Mich., since May 5, 1881.

CUTHBERTSON, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born April 3, 1718, in Scotland, and studied theology with the Rev. John McMillan; he was ordained by the Reformed Presbytery of Scotland in 1746 or 1747, then consisting of John McMillan, Thomas Nairne and Alexander Marshall. About 1750 he went to Ireland and preached to the little societies of Old Dissenters or Covenanters which were scattered through the northern counties of that island. On the 20th of June, 1751, he sailed from Derry Loch for America, and landed on Monday, the 5th of August, at New Castle, on the Delaware. This was undertaken, most probably, at his own suggestion, but with the approval of his Presbytery. There were at this time over five hundred Covenanters, adults and minors, scattered through that portion of eastern Pennsylvania now covered by the counties of Chester, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton. Mr. Cuthbertson visited all these within the first month, preaching to eleven different clusters. He went over this circuit every year for many years, and generally held an annual communion in some central place to which all resorted. The first was held August 23, 1752, at Stony Ridge, Cumberland county, when about two hundred and fifty communed, and the services on the Sabbath lasted for nine hours. He was about one-third of his time in the saddle, and, in addition to his regular circuit, he visited Orange county, N. Y., three times, and Washington county twice, and at least once some little clusters of families in Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, and as far westward as Washington county, Pa.

In December, 1773, Matthew Lind and Alexander Dobbin came from Ireland to his assistance, and these three, with sev-

eral ruling elders, organized, March 10, 1774, the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of America, at Paxtang, six miles east of Harrisburg, Pa. He now confined his labors principally to Chester, Lancaster and York counties. He went with his Presbytery into the union of 1782 with the Associate Presbyteries, and continued in the communion of the Associate Reformed Church until his death, which occurred March 10, 1791. He was buried in the Lower Octoraro grave-yard, where his tombstone can still be seen. After 1783, when he gave up Octoraro to Mr. Smith, he remained the nominal pastor of Lower Chanceford, in York county, and Muddy Run, in Lancaster. The probabilities are that he was never formally installed anywhere, but maintained a *paternal* rather than pastoral relation to all the congregations which he served. His diary, which is now in the possession of the Rev. Joseph Buchanan, of Steubenville, Ohio, shows that in America he preached on 2,452 days, baptized 1,806 children, married 204 couples and rode on horseback about 70,000 miles, nearly equal to three times around the world.

DALES, JOHN BLAKELY, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Delaware county, N. Y., August 6, 1815; was graduated at Union College in 1835, and studied theology at Newburgh, N. Y.; was licensed May 15, 1839, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, and June 4, 1840, ordained and installed by the same Presbytery as pastor of the First Associate Reformed congregation of Philadelphia, Pa., which office he still retains. Was editor of the *Christian Instructor* 1844–78; was Professor in Newburgh Theological Seminary 1867–76; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1867, and has been Corresponding Secretary of the U. P. Board of Foreign Missions since 1859. Publications: "Roman Catholicism," a Sermon, 1842; "The Dangers and Duties of Young Men," 1851; History of the Associate Reformed Church and of its Missions, in The Church Memorial, 1859; Biographical Sketches of Dr. John Mason and Dr. Thomas Clark, in Sprague's Annals; A number of special articles, historical and biographical, in the *Instructor*, in addition to his numerous editorials; The Gospel Minister, a Sermon, in vol. V of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church; Memorial Sermon on the Fortieth Anniversary of his Pastorate.

DALZELL, William, (A. R.):

Was born in county Down, Ireland, October 31, 1820, and came to America in 1827; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1845, and studied theology at the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed May 11, 1848, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Lake, and ordained and installed January 30, 1850, by the same as pastor of Crooked Creek; resigned October 10 of the same year and spent two years as missionary in Iowa; pastor of Mansfield and Ontario, Ohio, 1853–57; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1857, and served two years at Kenton, Ohio; six years at Hanover and connections; three years at Corinth and Monroeville; four years at Madison and Clarkson; three years at Mineral Ridge. His health had now finally failed, and he retired to Niles, Ohio, where he died September 21, 1877.

DAVIDSON, William, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, October 2, 1817; was graduated at Franklin College in 1839, and studied theology with the Rev. William Neil; was licensed at High Ridge, Belmont county, Ohio, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery in September, 1840, and ordained at the same place and by the same Presbytery in May, 1843; was pastor of congregations at Vienna and College Corner, Indiana, and Carthage and Piqua, Ohio. In March, 1848, he joined the Associate Reformed Church, and succeeded Dr. McDill as pastor in Hamilton, Ohio, where he died July 21, 1876, after having been thrown aside from active duties for more than a year by paralysis. Publications: Several Sermons and Addresses, and after his death a 12mo. volume upon the Parables.

DAVIS, James Porter:

Was born October 31, 1842, at South Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny Seminary; was licensed May 3, 1871, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1872, by the Frankford Presbytery; was pastor of Hookstown and Tumblinson Run September, 1872–August, 1874; was installed June 29, 1875, as pastor of Mt. Prospect, in Washington county, Pa., and is still in charge.

DAVIS, T. D.:

Was graduated at Erskine College, Due West, South Caro-

lina; was licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Memphis; was received by the Presbytery of Kansas in June, 1859, and was ordained by the same Presbytery in 1861; was pastor of Uniontown and Franklin congregations 1861–63; and of Hopewell, in Perry county, Illinois, 1864–68, when he left the church.

DEFRAEST, David R., (A.):

Was born in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1785; was educated at New Brunswick, N. J., and was licensed by the Dutch Classis of New Brunswick in 1818; was pastor of Cato, Cayuga county, N. Y., 1821–5; was received September 11, 1833, by the Associate Presbytery of Albany. He traveled through the church for a few years and then retired to Troy, N. Y., where he died in 1851.

DENHAM, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born in 1773, in Ireland; was educated in Scotland; was licensed and ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Down, Ireland; landed in New York in January, and was received by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York on the 1st of May, 1805; was appointed as stated supply for one year in the congregations of Little Britain and Bloomingburg, in Orange county; was called in March of 1806 to the pastorate of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y.; entered upon his duties in July, and was installed as pastor on the 23d of the following October. In the autumn of 1823 he resigned and moved to New York, but a year afterward, at the solicitation of many of the congregation, he returned, preached during the winter, received and accepted a call May 23, 1825, but a strong protest against his installation from a large part of the officers and members of the congregation was presented to Presbytery at its meeting on the 3d of November. He returned the call, went back to New York, united with the Reformed Dutch Church in 1827, remained three years in its ministry without any charge; he then abandoned the duties of the ministry and gave all his time to secular business, and died in 1848.

DICE, John Smith:

Was born November 12, 1844, in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 27, 1872,

by the Presbytery of Mercer, and ordained April 21, 1874, by the Presbytery of Beaver Valley, and installed pastor of Bethel, in Lawrence county, Pa.

DICK, Jeremiah Murray, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Mungo; was born in Sewickly township, Westmoreland county, Pa., March 5, 1818; was graduated at the Western University in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained November 12, 1851, and has spent his entire ministry in Oregon.

DICK, John Norman, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Mungo; was born June 26, 1822, in Sewickly, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1840, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 25, 1843, by the Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained October 16, 1849, by the Presbytery of the Lakes; was pastor of Kittanning, October, 1849–February, 1876, and was installed at Bethel, Westmoreland county, in April, 1877. Publication: A Sermon before a Society in Jefferson College.

DICK, Mungo, (A. R.):

Was born in 1772, in Fifeshire, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, where he took every honor of his class except one; studied theology in the Burgher Seminary, and was licensed by the Associate Burgher Presbytery of Perth. He came to this country in the summer of 1804, and in September of that year joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, but passed west of the mountains almost immediately, and was ordained, *sine titulo*, April 10, 1806, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and installed April 1, 1807, as pastor of Sewickly, Mount Pleasant and Dennistontown, Westmoreland county. In 1816 he resigned Dennistontown, and in September, 1823, Mount Pleasant. In 1824 he took the charge of Brush Creek (now Bethel) for half time, which he resigned April 14, 1835, and was also released from Sewickly April 27, 1836, and died May 2, 1839. During the years 1829–30, between the death of Dr. Joseph Kerr and the election of Dr. J. T. Pressly, he was appointed *pro. tem.* Professor of Theology.

DICKEY, Charles Andrews, D. D.:

Was born in 1838, in Wheeling, West Virginia; was gradu-

ated at Washington College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by the Wheeling Presbytery; was ordained April 8, 1862, by Allegheny Presbytery; was pastor of the Fourth Church, Allegheny, April, 1862–April, 1869; united with the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the First Presbyterian congregation of St. Louis, Mo., 1869–75; of the Calvary Church, Philadelphia, since 1875.

DICKEY, EBENEZER, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 12, 1772, near Oxford, Chester county, Pa., where his grandparents had settled when they came from Ireland. He was called *Ebenezer* by his parents from a grateful recognition of the merciful providence of God, and from his birth his mother's earnest prayer was that he might be a faithful minister of the gospel. He was graduated with honor in 1792 by the University of Pennsylvania, and studied theology with the Rev. John Smith, of Octoraro, Pa.; was licensed in 1794 by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained by the same in 1796, and installed as pastor of Oxford for the three-fourths and Octoraro for the one-fourth of his time. At the so-called union of 1822 Mr. Dickey went with his Presbytery into the Presbyterian Church. This terminated his connection with Octoraro, which joined the Associate Church, but Oxford went with him, and he remained its pastor until his death, which occurred May 31, 1831. Of this congregation his father and grandfather had been ruling elders, and his son became his successor in the pastorate. Publications: A Tract to Parents, published by the American Tract Society; A Plea for Christian Communion; Travels in Europe for Health.

DICKEY, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born ———, in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Washington College, Pa., and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1829, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and was ordained September 30, 1830, by the same, and installed pastor at St. Clair, Allegheny county, where he remained until his death, in March, 1839.

DICKEY, JOHN P., (A.):

Was born in Ireland; was educated at the Western University, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed May 29, 1833, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in June,

1834, by the Presbytery of Allegheny, and installed as pastor of Turtle Creek, Bethel and Freeport. The autumn of that same year he visited Ireland, expecting to be chosen co-pastor with his father, and left behind him a conditional resignation of his charge; as he never returned the pastoral relation was formally dissolved by Presbytery the next summer. He still holds a pastoral charge in Ireland.

DICKIE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in 1783 in Ireland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology at the Associate Hall under Professor Bruce, of Whitburn, Scotland; was licensed in 1805 by the Associate Presbytery of Newton-Limavady, Ireland; arrived in the United States in the spring of 1807; was ordained May 11, 1811, by the Associate Presbytery of Ohio, and installed pastor of the congregations of Kittanning, Buffalo, Upper Piney and Rich Hill, in Armstrong county, Pa. He resigned these one after the other, except the last, which he retained until his death, which occurred August 24, 1849, from dropsy. Publications: Slavery, examined in the light of the New Testament.

DICKSON, DAVID FRENCH:

Was born July 9, 1847, near Venice, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1880, by the Presbytery of the Lakes, and installed June 17, 1880, as pastor of Shenango congregation, in Mercer county.

DICKSON, JAMES, (A.):

Was born December 29, 1804, near Newville, Pa., and in 1806 the family moved to Westmoreland county. He was converted under the ministry of John Walker, of New Athens, Ohio, and baptized by him in 1826. When he proposed to study for the ministry his father refused to aid him, upon the ground that the profession was not lucrative. He was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in October, 1835, by the Presbytery of Muskingum, and ordained November 9, 1837, by the Miami Presbytery, and installed as pastor of the Raccoon congregation, Indiana, now Portland Mills, which he retained until his death, November 9, 1865. He declined going into the union of 1858,

and was elected in 1862 by the residuary Associate Synod as their Professor of Theology.

DICKSON, Thomas, (A. R.):

Was received from the United Presbyterian Church of Upper Canada, April 30, 1855, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois; stated supply of Caledonia congregation, Switzerland county, Ind., 1858–62; was pastor of Wheatland, Will county, Ill., May 14, 1862–65; received a dismission to leave the country, and the last known of him he was in the island of New Zealand.

DICKSON, William, (A. R.):

Often written Dixon; was born about 1760, in Ireland, and received his literary and part of his theological education in Scotland; came as a teacher to South Carolina, and was received in 1794 by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia as a student of theology, and finished his theological course with Peter McMullan, of Due West; was licensed in 1795 by his Presbytery, and ordained in 1796; was pastor of King's Mountain, Turkey Creek and Bullock's Creek, in York district, S. C., 1797–March 26, 1828; on the 21st of September, 1802, he and Peter McMullan declined the authority of the Associate Reformed Church, and January 12, 1803, were received into the Associate Church. He died in November, 1831.

DIGHT, John M.:

Was born May 30, 1843, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., 1874; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 13, 1879, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained June 8, 1880, by Allegheny; pastor Mt. Pleasant and Evansburg, Butler county, since ordination; was Superintendent of Public Schools of Mercer county 1875–8. Publication: An Address before the County Teachers' Institute, 1876.

DINSMORE, James, (A.):

Was received in November, 1853, by the Associate Presbytery of New York, (Bullions,) as a licentiate from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, and was ordained March 1, 1854, by the same; was pastor of Sixth Church, Eleventh street, New York, 1854–9; Lawrence, Mass., 1859–April, 1862; returning

to New York and engaging in secular pursuits, his name was dropped from the roll in the autumn of 1866. He was in 1880 a dyer in the city of New York.

DINWIDDIE, James Lemonte, D. D., (A. R.):

Grandson of David Dunwoody, the first Covenanter ruling elder ordained in this country, (1754,); was born February 23, 1798, near Gettysburg, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1816, and studied theology in New York city; was licensed in May, 1820, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained by the same November 22, 1820; was pastor in Mercer, Pa., November, 1820–May, 1834; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of one of its Philadelphia churches 1834–41; returned to the Associate Reformed Church; and was pastor of its Second Church, Pittsburgh, March, 1843–4; September 13, 1843, he was elected to the Professorship of Biblical Literature and Sacred Criticism in the Allegheny Theological Seminary; had an attack of paralysis of the brain in February, 1846, which unfitted him for all public duties. In January, 1849, he had another attack, and in a few hours died.

DOBBIN, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born February 4, 1742, in Londonderry, Ireland; was educated in literature and theology in the Glasgow University, and was licensed and ordained, within six weeks, in 1773 by the Covenanter Presbytery of Ireland, with the special design of coming with Mr. Lind to America. He landed at New Castle, Del., in December, 1773, and with Messrs. Cuthbertson and Lind organized at Paxtang, Dauphin county, Pa., March 10, 1774, the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of America; was pastor of the congregation of Rock Creek, now Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., 1774–1809, together with the Covenanter congregation near Greencastle for one-fourth time until the union of 1782, and half-time to Marsh Creek after Mr. Murray's death. He maintained, 1788–99, a private classical boarding school in his own house, which became very popular, in which over sixty professional men were classically educated, of whom twenty-five were clergymen. He was regarded as one of the very best Latin, Greek and Hebrew scholars in the country, and before the establishment of the Theological Seminary in New York was regarded as the Theological Professor of his church, not by any appointment of Synod, but by the volun-

tary choice of the students. He was the first Moderator of the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church at its organization in 1804. In October, 1808, he had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, which settled into consumption and terminated fatally June 1, 1809.

DODDS, DAVID:

Was born December 19, 1838, at Prospect, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 26, 1871, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained June 4, 1872, by the same; was pastor of East Brady and Fairview, Butler county, June, 1872–April 20, 1873; Fairview alone till May 20, 1877; North Page and Hepburn, Iowa, since January 1, 1878. Graduated in 1876 at the Hygieo Therapeutic Medical College, and in 1877 at the American Institute of Phrenology.

DODDS, JAMES:

Was born October 10, in 1838, in Roxburghshire, Scotland; emigrated to Canada West; was graduated at Westminster in 1868, and studied theology at Knox Seminary, in Toronto, and at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1870, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained March 14, 1872 by the Wisconsin; pastor of Vernon, Wisconsin, March, 1872–June 13, 1878; of Oxford, Ohio, June 10, 1879–March 1, 1881.

DODDS, JAMES EZRA:

Was born June 27, 1840, near Prospect, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 26, 1872, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 22, 1874, by Butler; pastor of Mt. Varnum and West Unity, September 1874–April 1877; died April 9, 1877.

DOIG, JAMES ROLLA, D. D., (A.):

Was born April 12, 1812, in Salem, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1837, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1841, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1842, by the Richland; was pastor of Dalton, Ohio, 1842–48; of Cadiz, Ohio, 1849–autumn, 1852; of Grand Prairie and Ainsworth, Iowa, 1865–6, and of Ainsworth alone till 1869; of Pratt Creek, Benton county, Iowa, since 1875. Was Professor in

Franklin College 1848–55; was President of Washington College, Iowa, 1855–64, and Professor in Monmouth College, 1869–75.

DOIG, Robert Timothy:

Was born October 30, 1842, in Andes, Delaware county, N. Y.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 1, 1867, by the Presbytery of Delaware, and ordained October 29, 1868, by the same; pastor of West Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., since October, 1868.

DONALDSON, John, (A.):

Was born in 1787 in Coupar-Angus, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology in the Associate Hall; was licensed in 1814, came to America in 1816, and was ordained March 26, 1817, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was pastor of Florida, Montgomery county, N. Y., 1817–February 22, 1820; Yellow Creek, Glade Run and Scroggsfield, Ohio, May 17, 1825–December 10, 1834; joined the Associate Reformed Church in 1836, and was stated supply of Lebanon and Mechanicstown, in the Second Presbytery of Ohio, for five or six years; in 1847 joined the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge, (Bullions,) and when the two Associate Synods united in 1854 he was attached to the Muskingum Presbytery; he refused to go into the union of 1858; adhered to the residuary Synod, and died December 31, 1871, from apoplexy. Publications: The Glory of Heaven, pp. 300; The Doctrine of Election, 1841, pp. 72.

DONALDSON, John McBurney:

Was born May, 11, 1837, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1862, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1865, by Butler; pastor of Portersville, Butler county, Pa., September 1865–February 22, 1870; First Church, New Wilmington, August 23, 1870–4, until death, November 26, 1874, from typhoid fever.

DONALDSON, William:

Was born November 24, 1842, at Hickory, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson Colleges in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 5, 1869, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained December

7, 1870, by Caledonia; pastor of Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., 1870–April, 1874; of Cascade and Wyoming, Dubuque county, Iowa, since July, 1877.

DONNAN, Alexander, (A.):

Was born in 1775 in Scotland, and educated under the auspices of the Associate Church; was licensed by the Presbytery of Kilmarnock; was ordained and installed in 1800 as the successor of the Rev. Francis Pringle, in the congregation of Gilnakirk, near Belfast, Ireland; came to this country in 1818, and was pastor of the Associate congregation of Mt. Pleasant, Washington county, Pa., May 28, 1819–April 20, 1852, and died June 3, 1859.

DONNAN, David, (A.):

Was born in July, 1822, in Princeton, Schenectady county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed and ordained the same day, June 20, 1850, by the Albany Presbytery, and spent a year by Synodic appointment as missionary in the State of Michigan; pastor of Newark, N. J., December, 1851–September 24, 1862; Cochranton, Crawford county, Pa., since April, 1866.

DOUGLASS, James, (A. R.):

Was ordained in June, 1823, by the General Assembly Presbytery of St. Lawrence, and installed pastor of the church in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. When that congregation returned to the Associate Reformed Church in January, 1826, he came with it as its pastor and was received by the Washington Presbytery. This pastoral relation was dissolved August 3, 1830; was installed in October, 1831, as pastor of five small congregations in the district of New Castle, Upper Canada; in November, 1833, he and these congregations were regularly dismissed to connect with the United Secession Church of Canada; was subsequently pastor at Coburg.

DOUGLASS, Robert, (A.):

Was born in 1791 in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson, at Service; was licensed in September, 1818, by the Presbytery of Chartiers, and ordained May 3, 1820, by the Ohio Presbytery, and installed pastor of Poland, Liberty and Deer Creek, which he served until his death, which occurred December 14, 1823.

DOUTHETT, JOHN ALBERT:

Was born May 19, 1851, in Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed February 9, 1876, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained November 14, 1876, by Monongahela, and has been pastor of Union congregation, Allegheny county, since ordination.

DOUTHETT, WILLIAM, (A.):

Was born in 1798 near Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed September 3, 1828, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in 1832 by the Ohio; pastor of Windham, Palmyra and Milton, in the eastern edge of Ohio, 1832–41; in 1841 took charge of Mineral Ridge and Cross Roads, in Mercer, and Portersville, in Butler county, Pa.; resigned Cross Roads in 1847, and the others in 1849; Glade Run 1849–April, 1854; removed to Iowa in July, 1856, and supplied two years in eastern Iowa; went to Clarinda, Page county, and organized a congregation there in 1858, and supplied it and some north of it until 1861; he then performed missionary labor in Nebraska until the spring of 1866, when he returned to Pennsylvania and supplied the congregations of Upper Piney, Clarion county, and Beechwoods, Jefferson county, until his death. He died October 6, 1872, of neuralgia of the heart, while on a visit to some friends near New Castle, Pa.

DRENNEN, PHILIP H., (A. R.):

Was born February 26, 1826, at Elizabeth, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed on April 13, 1853, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained April 30, 1855, by Second Illinois; pastor of Bethel, Ill., 1855–April, 1857; Low Point, Ill., 1858–April, 1869; labored as a supply for several years in Kansas and Illinois, and was installed pastor of Eugene congregation, Iowa, May 13, 1879. Publication: Civil Government, a Sermon, 1862.

DRENNEN, THOMAS, (A. R.):

Was born in 1825 in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 28, 1851, by Second Ohio, and or-

dained September 27, 1853, by Butler Presbytery, and installed pastor of Evansburg and White Oak Springs, which he served until his death, which occurred from consumption, November 26, 1857, while on a visit to Bloomington, Ill.

DUFF, DAVID ALEXANDER:

Was born January 31, 1845, near St. Clairville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1867, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1869, by Caledonia; pastor of Geneva, N. Y., June, 1869–May, 1870; of Stewart Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., January 1, 1871–April 9, 1879; of Galt, Ontario, Canada, since October 20, 1880. He was chairman of the committee and the principal worker which prepared the "Bible Songs."

DUFF, DAVID KENNEDY, (A.):

Was born May 8, 1825, in Enon Valley, Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 15, 1853, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained October 18, 1856, by Clarion; was installed at ordination over the congregations of Dayton, Lower Piney and Perrysville, in Armstrong county, Pa.; in 1865 resigned Piney and Perrysville and took Atwood, and now has charge of it and Dayton. He was captain in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry for three years of the civil war.

DUFF, JAMES AGNEW, (A.):

Was born January 26, 1825, near Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 2, 1855, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained February 3, 1857, by Cambridge; was pastor of South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., February, 1857, until his death, October 6, 1860, from typhoid fever.

DUFF, JACKSON, (A. R.):

Was born September 24, 1814, at Paint Lick, Garrard county, Ky.; was graduated at Miami University in 1839, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 5, 1843, by First Ohio, and ordained June 27, 1844, by First Illinois; pastor of Harrison and Virginia Grove, Ill., June, 1844–47; of

Scotch Ridge, Wood county, Ohio, June, 1853–April, 1869; home missionary the rest of the time in Ohio, Iowa and Kansas.

DUFF, John W., (A. R.):

Was born in 1815, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1839, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1843, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained December 5 of same year by the same Presbytery; was pastor of Puckety, Westmoreland county, 1843–April, 1848; of Blairsville and New Alexandria June, 1848, until his death. He died March 6, 1850, from typhoid fever. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. III of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

DUNCAN, James, (A.):

Was of Scotch Covenanter parentage; born and brought up in western Pennsylvania, and was educated at Canonsburg Academy previous to the founding of Jefferson College, and, joining his wife's church, studied theology with Dr. John Anderson, of Service, Pa., was licensed in September, 1796, by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained in 1800 by the same; pastor of Mahoning, Little Beaver and Brush Run 1800–April 11, 1804, when he resigned the latter two, and, having organized congregations at Poland and Liberty, he regarded them as mere branches of Mahoning, and thus remained pastor of Poland, Liberty and Mahoning until his suspension from the ministry. He preached some errors in relation to original sin and Christ's atonement and intercession, and published a book in their defence. For these he was tried and suspended by Presbytery; he appealed to the Synod, which, at its meeting in Canonsburg, May 1815, removed the suspension, and after certain retractions on his part censured and warned him. On returning to his congregation he read a statement of his case in Synod, denying that he had retracted any of his errors, except one, and that it was for that one he had been censured. Presbytery called him to account for this public misrepresentation, but he remained obstinate, and was suspended from the ministry and from the communion of the church. He went west and united with the Presbyterian Church, and held a pastorate sixty miles below Cincinnati, in Kentucky, until 1824, when he moved to Vevay, Ind.; published a book against

slavery, and spent the remainder of his life in preaching the gospel from cabin to cabin in the new settlements in the west. He died on one of these mission tours at a house on the borders of Indiana, where he had put up for the night. He was a large man in person, a keen controversialist of more than ordinary clearness and grasp of mind. In personal and financial matters he was very careless, and grossly addicted to the use of tobacco. It was no unusual thing for him, while preaching, to take a bite of tobacco, and on one occasion he stopped in the middle of his sermon and went down to one of his elders and borrowed a chew, and then returned and finished his sermon. His son, Dr. Duncan, was for many years a very distinguished member of Congress from Cincinnati. Publications: A Treatise on the Covenant of Works; Man's Fall and his Recovery through Jesus Christ, 1813; a Treatise on Civil Government and the Extent of the Civil Powers respecting Religion, to which were added some strictures on a late publication entitled, "The Two Sons of Oil;" on Slavery, 1824.

DUNCAN, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born January 15, 1822, in Londonderry, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College, Antrim, Ohio, in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1850, by Second Ohio, and was ordained September 11 of the same year by the same Presbytery; was pastor of Lebanon and connections, Ohio, September, 1850–October, 1874; of First Cedar Rapids, Iowa, since March 3, 1875. Publications: Some Sermons and Addresses.

DUNCAN, JOHN MASON, D. D., (A. R.):

Grandson of Dr. John Mason, of New York; was born in July, 1790, in Philadelphia. When his grandparents (Duncans) were coming from Ireland the provisions on their ship became exhausted, and the grave question arose how they were to subsist. The conclusion of their deliberations was that all on board should determine by lot who should be sacrified to keep the rest alive. His grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Duncan, was one of those upon whom the fatal lot fell. She then made a solemn vow that if God would spare her life by bringing the ship soon to land she would, by His help, erect a church in commemoration of this supplicated deliverance. In a few hours the Capes of the Delaware were discovered, and the crew and

passengers were all saved from cannibalism or death by starvation. She was subsequently able to provide the means and a church was built, which for many years stood on Thirteenth street, above Market, and in which Dr. Dales preached almost a score of years, and from the proceeds of the sale of which his present church on Race street was largely built. Until the day of her death she rigidly kept the anniversary of her vow in strict retirement and in fasting and prayer.

Dr. Duncan was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1805 at the early age of fifteen; studied theology with his uncle in the Seminary in New York; licensed in 1811 by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained in August, 1812, by the same, and installed pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation in Baltimore, Md., which relation he maintained until his death, which took place April 30, 1851, from paralysis. His last utterance was, "The Lord is my portion."

In the union of 1822 he went into the Presbyterian Church, and when his Presbytery, the old Associate Reformed Presbytery, but since the union the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, saw fit to dissolve in the autumn of 1824, according to the terms of the union, that the members might attach themselves to the other Presbyteries within the bounds of which they resided, the Baltimore Presbytery refused to receive him because of his denunciation of creeds, as held forth in a sermon preached the previous summer before the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., under the title of "A Plea for Ministerial Liberty." Mr. Duncan then declared himself independent of the Presbyterian Church, and in conjunction with two or three others organized an "Independent Presbytery." The Synod of Baltimore, when it refused to sustain his appeal in 1825, declared his pastoral relation dissolved and attached his church to the Presbytery of Baltimore. The great majority of his congregation remained with him and shared his fortunes to the last. A small minority seceded and sued for the church edifice, but were unsuccessful. Hence the congregation is known to this day as the Associate Reformed, although in connection with the Southern Presbyterian Church under the pastoral supervision of Dr. Layburn. Publications: A Plea for Ministerial Liberty, 1824; A Reply to Dr. Miller in the Duncan Case, 12mo., 1826; An Essay on the Origin, Character and Ten-

dency of Creeds as Instruments of Ecclesiastical Power, 12mo., 1834; Lectures on the General Principles of Moral Government, as exhibited in the first three chapters of Genesis, 1832; The Eunuch's Confession, or Scriptural Views of the Sonship of Jesus Christ; A Fast Day Sermon.

DUNLAP, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born September 15, 1757, in Lanarkshire, Scotland; came to America with his father in 1774, and served in the army of the Revolution; made a profession of religion in Salem, N. Y.; was classically educated at an academy in New Jersey, and studied theology with the elder Dr. Mason in New York; was licensed October 13, 1789, by the Presbytery of New York, and was ordained July 22, 1791, by the same; was pastor of Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., July, 1791–September 3, 1816; was missionary in Central New York under the care of the Young Men's Missionary Society of New York 1816–22; retired to Cambridge and supplied vacant pulpits as he found it convenient until his death. He died March 7, 1829, from a cancer, after having submitted to a painful surgical operation.

DUNLAP, WILLIAM EDGAR:

Was born February 26, 1850, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 25, 1879, by Kansas; has been stated supply at Topeka, Kansas, since May 11, 1879.

DUNN, JOHN B., (A.):

Was born March 17, 1832, in Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the spring of 1856 by the Presbytery of Albany, and ordained November 12, 1857, by Cambridge; was pastor of East Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., November, 1857–September 24, 1861; died unmarried at his old home February 3, 1862, from consumption.

DUNN, WILLIAM CRAINE:

Was born April 3, 1837, at Utica, Venango county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Monmouth and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1863, by the Michigan Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1865, by

Sidney; was pastor of Huntsville, Ohio, April, 1865–February, 1870; of Scroggsville, Ohio, since May, 1871.

DYSART, Thomas H.:

Was born February 9, 1835, at St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in 1860 by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained June, 1861, by Chillicothe; was pastor of Fall Creek, Highland county, Ohio, June, 1861–62; Urbana, Ohio, December 2, 1862, until his death. He labored six weeks in the service of the Christian Commission, and died August 2, 1864, from camp diarrhœa.

DYSART, Thomas Perry:

Was born September 6, 1836, at St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained April 16, 1863, by Des Moines; was pastor of Somerset, Iowa, April, 1863–November, 1867; of Shiloh, Indiana, August 10, 1869–November 30, 1873; of Lexington and Utica, Ohio, July 1, 1875–September 1, 1879.

EASTON, John S., D. D., (A.):

Was born August 7, 1806, in Ancrum, near Jedburgh, Scotland, and reared principally in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1830, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 24, 1834, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained by the same May 5, 1836; was pastor of Stone Valley, Lewistown and Kishacoquillas, in Pennsylvania, May, 1836–February 20, 1855; Scroggsfield and Yellow Creek, Ohio, March, 1855–66; of Braddock's Field, Westmoreland county, Pa., December 21, 1869–September 5, 1876; was several years assistant editor of the *United Presbyterian*, and Moderator of the General Assembly of 1872. Died July 25, 1879, from paralysis.

EASTON, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born and educated in Scotland, and became pastor of the Burgher Associate Church of Morpeth, in the Presbytery of Cold Stream, and came to the United States in October, 1802, with Dr. John M. Mason, and labored for six months under the direction of the Presbytery of New York; joined the Presbytery of Washington in July, 1803, and while laboring in its northern portion received a call from the Scotch

congregation of St. Philip Street, Montreal, Canada, which he accepted in 1804. After the war with England, 1812–15, had interrupted his relations with his Presbytery and the United States he never renewed them, and in 1818 he and several other ministers organized the Presbytery of Upper Canada, subordinate to the Burgher Synod of Scotland.

EASTON, William, D. D., (A.):

Elder brother of John S.; was born October 2, 1804, in Ancrum, Scotland; came when a lad to Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1822, and studied theology at Philadelphia under Dr. Banks; was licensed June 7, 1826, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained by the same, and installed in Octoraro, Lancaster county, Pa., June 7, 1827; resigned October 22, 1878, and died June 12, 1879. Publications: A Memorial Sermon, preached on the forty-fifth anniversary of his ministry June 9, 1872; also a number of elaborate controversial papers.

EDGAR, John:

Was born August 24, 1828, in Buenos Ayres, in the Argentine Republic, South America, and in early years was brought to Newburgh, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1849, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed June 2, 1857, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained November 16, 1859, by Caledonia; was pastor of Sterling, Cayuga county, N. Y., November, 1859–May 5, 1874; was elected June, 1874, to the Professorship of English Literature in Westminster College, and in 1875 transferred to the chair of Latin. Died December 15, 1880, of scarlet fever.

EDIE, Joseph Austin, (A.):

Was born August 25, 1827, in Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1855, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1857, by Monmouth; was pastor of North Henderson, Illinois, May, 1857–October, 1869; Clayton, Adams county, Illinois, December, 1869–April 4, 1878; of Four Mile, Beaver county, since June 22, 1880. He was Secretary of the Board of Education for fourteen years, 1859–73, and member of the Senate of Monmouth College 1859–78.

EDIE, William Alexander:

Was born September 27, 1848, in Allegheny county, Pa.;

educated at Allegheny Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1874, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1875, by Philadelphia; was pastor in Baltimore, Md., October, 1875–July, 8, 1879; pastor at Beaver, Pa., since December 21, 1880.

EKIN, JOHN, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born February 15, 1812, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated by the Western University in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1838, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 2, 1839, by the same; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, May, 1839–August, 1839; of Union, Allegheny county, December, 1839–December 27, 1853; of the First Associate Reformed, Pittsburgh, April 11, 1854–November 3, 1857. In 1858 he joined the Presbyterian Church, and was for a short time pastor in Le Claire, Iowa; he then took charge of Monroe, in Louisiana, but at the breaking out of the civil war was compelled to flee north; was for a season clerk in the Quartermaster's Department with his brother, Gen. James A. Ekin; was four years in charge of a Female Seminary in Xenia, Ohio, and then pastor in Topeka, Kansas, where he died September 30, 1869. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. I of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

ELDER, ALEXANDER HARRY:

Was born November 12, 1835, at Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1862, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained July 7, 1863, by the same; was pastor of McKeesport 1863–September, 1875; of New Lisbon, Ohio, since January 30, 1877. Publication: The Coming Man, a Lecture.

ELLIOTT, JAMES COUCH:

Was born January 6, 1830, near Sparta, Ill; was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1860, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed May 7, 1862, by St. Louis Presbytery, and ordained October 7, 1863, by Chicago; pastor of Wyoming, Wisconsin, December, 1863–February 12, 1868; of Bethel, Southern Illinois, since October 15, 1868.

ELLIOTT, JAMES HENRY:

Was born August 29, 1836, at Fair Haven, Preble county,

Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1864, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed July 11, 1866, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained September 17, 1868, by Nebraska; stated supply at Pawnee City, Nebraska, 1868–9; pastor of Sycamore and Hopkinsville, Ohio, January, 1870–April 6, 1880.

ENGLISH, John W.:

Was born October 1, 1849, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 12, 1879, by the Wabash Presbytery, and ordained September 30, 1879, by Monongahela; has been pastor of Robinson Run since ordination.

ERSKINE, John, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland, and educated at Belfast, and licensed by the Presbytery of Monaghan, in the Presbyterian Church; came to America in 1851, and was ordained January 8, 1852, by Saratoga Presbytery; was pastor at North Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., January, 1852–September, 1860, and at Graham's Church, Orange county, N. Y., since March 13, 1861.

ERSKINE, William Ralph, (A. R.):

Was born August 17, 1819, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1845, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1850, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1852, by Second Illinois; was pastor Eilison, Ill., May 15, 1852–June 15, 1858; of White Oak Grove, Ill., May 2, 1859–October 11, 1865; of Scroggsfield, Ohio, June 11, 1867–January, 1870; of Berea, Franklin county, Kansas, April 12, 1871–September 4, 1873; of Olena, Ill., April 30, 1874, until death, which occurred February 5, 1875.

EVANS, John Calvin:

Was born October 22, 1838, in Connoquinessing, Butler county, Pa.; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 19, 1866, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 17, 1867, by the same; pastor of Four Mile September, 1867–June, 1871; of Remington and Oakland, Beaver county, April, 1872–September, 1879, and of Columbus, Nebraska, since April, 1880.

EWING, Robert Boyd, D. D., (A.):

Was born January 17, 1827, in Wayne county, Ohio; was

graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology privately with Dr. Wishart; was licensed in August, 1857, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained January 20, 1859, by Xenia; was pastor of Second Church, Xenia, 1859–January 14, 1868; First Church, Monmouth, Ohio, April, 1868–December 28, 1869; of the Sixth Church, Pittsburgh, since March 29, 1870; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1877.

EWING, SAMUEL CURRIE:

Was born April 20, 1831, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1859, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 9, 1860, by the same. The General Assembly of 1859 selected him to go as missionary to China when his studies were completed, but in 1860 his designation was changed to Egypt at the request of the Foreign Board. He sailed October 6, 1860, and landed at Alexandria November 13; has itinerated in both Lower and Upper Egypt, but has labored principally in Alexandria and Cairo.

EWING, WILLIAM D.:

Was born September 3, 1836, at Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1866, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained February 22, 1870, by Butler; has been pastor of Centreville and Bethel, Butler county, since ordination.

FAIRLEY, JAMES L., (A. R.):

Was born and educated in Ireland, and licensed by the Monaghan Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church; was received August 27, 1849, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained February 14, 1850, by the same, *sine titulo*; was pastor of Third Associate Reformed Church, Philadelphia, September 26, 1850–December 22, 1852; of Venice, Allegheny county, Pa., June 28, 1853–December 25, 1855; Rehoboth and Mt. Nebo, same county, May, 1856–69; stated supply at White Oak Grove, Ill., 1872–4; at Lodi and Belleflower, Ill., 1874–6, and pastor there since December, 1876.

FARIES, ISAIAH, (A. R.):

Was born April 22, 1822, at Charlestown, Indiana; was graduated at Miami University in 1846, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in March, 1849, by First Presbytery

of Ohio, and ordained December 14, 1852, by Caledonia; was pastor of Beulah, N. Y., 1852–spring of 1858; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1859, and was in it pastor of Phelps, N. Y., 1859–65, and stated supply of Franklin Avenue Church, Minneapolis, Minn., since May, 1878.

FARMER, Samuel F., (A.):

Was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 20, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 15, 1855, by New York; was pastor of Williamsburg, Long Island, N. Y., November, 1855–61. In 1861 he united with the Presbyterian Church, and is now stated supply at Concordia, Kansas.

FARRAR, James McNall:

Was born June 16, 1853, at Candor, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology at Princeton, N. J.; was licensed in May, 1878, by Frankford Presbytery, and ordained December 10, 1878, by Wheeling; has been pastor of Harrisville, Ohio, since ordination.

FARRINGTON, Thomas T., (A. R.):

Was born in 1821 in Newburgh, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1839, and studied theology at Newburgh; spent two years before the mast in a whaling voyage in the Pacific ocean on account of his health; was licensed in May, 1845, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained August 12, 1846, by Caledonia; was pastor of Geneva, N. Y., 1846–50; of Salem, N. Y., June 11, 1850–August 4, 1857. In December, 1857, he was installed pastor at Oxbow, N. Y., and refused to come into the union of 1858, and remained in the residuary Synod of New York. In 1864 he went from Oxbow to Newburgh, N. Y., as the successor of Dr. McCarrell, where he died suddenly from apoplexy while walking in his garden preparatory to preaching on the 5th of June, 1875.

FEE, Robert Newton, (A. R.):

Was born December 3, 1822, in Chester District, S. C.; was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1844, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1847, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained November 29, 1849, by Illinois; pastor of Oskaloosa, Iowa, November, 1849–April, 1855; of Harrison, Iowa, September, 1855–April, 1861; Jordan's Grove,

Ill., October, 1862–April, 1871; one year missionary in Washington Territory; four years missionary and teacher among the Nez Percé Indians; missionary to the Warm Spring Indians, in Oregon, 1878–9.

FERGUS, Alexander Gilfillan, (A. R.):

Born November 18, 1823, at Elizabeth, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1845 with the first honors of his class, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1850, by Blairsville Presbytery, and by the same ordained September 2, 1851, and installed pastor of Sewickly and West Newton, in Westmoreland county, and died on the 30th of the same month from inflammation of the bowels. Yet during this short pastorate of less than a month he was permitted to perform all the duties peculiar to the ministerial office, for he sat as a member of Presbytery and of Synod, received members into the church, baptized, administered the Lord's Supper and ordained a ruling elder. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. III of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

FERGUSON, Harvey Thompson:

Was born August 24, 1846, in Richland county, Ohio; was graduated at Ohio Central College, (Iberia, Ohio,) and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 23, 1874, by the Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained June 23, 1875, by Keokuk; has been pastor of Living Lake and Grand Prairie congregations, in Washington county, Iowa, since ordination.

FERGUSON, James, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland and educated in Scotland; was received April 1, 1821, by the Monongahela Presbytery as a licentiate from the Presbytery of Tyrone, Ireland; was ordained by the Monongahela Presbytery in September, 1823, and installed as pastor of Harmony and connections; was deposed from the ministry June 23, 1824, for drunkenness.

FERGUSON, James Alexander:

Was born May 5, 1851, in Pittsburgh; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology one year at Monmouth with Dr. Scott, one year at Allegheny and one year in Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed April 11, 1877, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained November 6, 1879, by Des Moines; has been pastor of Newton and Palo Alto, Iowa, since his ordination.

FERGUSON, Robert Gracey :

Was born February 16, 1842, at Dry Run, Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1865, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 17, 1866, by Big Spring; was pastor of Mercersburg and the Cove 1866–June, 1874, and of Butler, Butler county, Pa., since January 18, 1875.

FERRIER, Thomas, (A.) :

Was born in 1782 in Perth, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology at Edinburgh; was licensed in 1812, and labored for some years as missionary in the Orkney Islands; came to the United States in 1821, and was ordained September 27, 1822, by Cambridge Presbytery; was pastor of Ryegate, Vermont, 1822–July 6, 1825; was four years stated supply in Upper Canada; itinerated for a time, and then began preaching at Apple River, Jo Daviess county, Ill., in November, 1840, and was pastor of the same 1844–53, and died in Galena, March 20, 1854.

FIELDS, Alexander Ballantyne :

Was born October 16, 1835, at Shirland, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 11, 1861, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained November 4, 1862, by the same; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant and Madison November, 1862–November, 1867; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of Connellsville, Pa., February, 1868–May, 1869; of Findlay, Ohio, May, 1871–May, 1872; Brookville, Pa., May, 1874–April, 1880. Has been Professor in the Military Institute, Natchez, Miss., and Principal of Academy in McKeesport, Pa., and now Professor in West Millville College, Pa.

FIFE, James Hultz, (A. R.):

Was born August 11, 1821, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1843, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 31, 1847, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 25, 1849, by the Lake; was pastor of Fairview, Lawreneeburg and Mt. Varnum April, 1849–December, 1855; of Mount Pleasant and Laurel Hill from 1856 until his death, which occurred July 26, 1861, from dysentery.

FINDLEY, James G. D.:

Son of Dr. William; was born December 10, 1839, in Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 15, 1867, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained October 14, 1869, by First New York; has been pastor in Newburgh, N. Y., since ordination. He enlisted as a private in Ninety-first Ohio regiment of volunteers August 11, 1862; promoted Sergeant Major immediately; First Lieutenant, January 3, 1864, and Adjutant in March; was wounded at the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and mustered out July 1, 1865.

FINDLEY, John Junkin, (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. William; was born in Mercer, Pa., in May, 1813; was graduated at Franklin College in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 29, 1840, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 12, 1842, by the same; was pastor of Waterford and connections, Erie county, Pa., 1841–November 22, 1853; died February 6, 1862.

FINDLEY, John Ross, (A. R.):

Son of Rev. Dr. Samuel; was born in September, 1829, in Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1852, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1853, by Springfield; pastor of Urbana, Ohio, October, 1853–September, 1856; joined the Presbyterian Church, and in it pastor at Mercer, Pa., December, 1856–January, 1874; of Centre Church, Rock Island, Ill., 1874–8; Bradford, Pa., since May, 1879.

FINDLEY, Samuel, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 11, 1786, in Allegheny county, Pa. The family was of Covenanter stock. When fourteen years old he heard the Rev. Dr. John Black, of Pittsburgh, (just ordained,) preach in a grove near his father's farm, in Butler county, and was so much impressed that when going home he turned aside into the woods, and, kneeling by a fallen tree, dedicated himself to the work of the gospel ministry, resolving to serve his father faithfully until twenty-one years old, and then to ask for his liberty to shift for himself. Three years afterwards his father opened a little country store and made him the clerk. In stocking the store some school books were purchased, and by

some mistake or providence a Latin grammar appeared in the lot. This he appropriated and began the study of Latin at night, which he pursued with such assiduity for a year and a half as to injure his eyesight and general health, and compel cessation. About 1806 he and the late Rev. Dr. Taggart put themselves under the tuition of the Rev. Alex. Calderhead, of Belmont county, Ohio, and studied the languages and sciences until 1809, when they were received as students of theology and sent to the Seminary in New York. In 1810, through the influence of his uncle, the Hon. William Findley, of Westmoreland county, then in Congress, Samuel Findley was appointed to take the census of Butler county, and this brought him a liberal compensation sufficient to sustain him during the remainder of his student's life. He was licensed September 2, 1813, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 22, 1814, by the same. At ordination he was installed pastor of West Middletown and Cross Roads, in Washington county, Pa., and Short Creek, Ohio county, Va.; was released from the former June 12, 1822, and from the latter September 8, 1824. In the bounds of the Short Creek congregation he established and carried on the "Union Academy." About 1820 his health began to fail, yet he continued to preach when unable to stand up, and delivered his discourses from a reclining posture. He finally became unable to do even this, and in 1823 went to New York, submitted to a painful surgical operation, which retained him there for six months. During all this time the Rev. Dr. Knox took him to his home and family and tenderly nursed him for the Saviour's sake. When sufficiently restored to resume labor he sought a new charge, and in the spring of 1824 commenced preaching to the united charge of Washington, Fairview and Miller's Fork, Guernsey county, Ohio, although he was not formally dismissed from his old charge and certified to the Second Presbytery of Ohio until September, 1824. In 1834 he resigned Washington and Fairview, and confined his labors to Miller's Fork, now called Antrim, until 1855, when he resigned to take the agency of raising funds for the founding of Madison College at Antrim.

He was a man of great energy and activity in devising and carrying out schemes of usefulness. While in Virginia he established a classical academy, and did the same in Washing-

ton and in Antrim, Ohio. This last he had erected into a college, and while engaged in raising means to establish it firmly he was, in 1856, stricken with paralysis, which terminated his active labors and caused the miscarriage of his educational scheme. He rallied so as to be able to preach occasionally, but his work was virtually done. He resided mainly thereafter with his eldest son, the Rev. Dr. William T., and died in his family in Newark, New Jersey, February 22, 1870. He inaugurated the era of periodical literature in the Associate Reformed Church in the west by commencing the monthly publication of the *Religious Examiner* in 1827, which he continued until the beginning of 1835, and then passed it over to Dr. David MacDill. Publications: Two Sermons, in the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

FINDLEY, SAMUEL, JR., D. D., (A. R.):

Son of Dr. Samuel; was born October 26, 1818, at West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; when five years old was taken by his father to Guernsey county, Ohio, where he was reared; was graduated at Franklin College in 1839, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed July 7, 1841, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 12, 1842, by the same; stated supply for a year at Lafayette, Indiana; pastor of Troy and Sulphur Springs, in Richland county, October, 1843–6; ill health turned him to teaching, and he became Principal of the Academy at Edinburg, Wayne county, and the Academy at Chillicothe; was President of Madison College at Antrim, Ohio, 1853–6, and for a short time Principal of Urbana Female Seminary. In October, 1856, he united with the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, May, 1857–61; Professor of Logic and Rhetoric in the Western University 1861–3; taught a classical school in Pittsburgh 1863–5; pastor of Fourth Church, Dayton, Ohio, 1865–70; Carlisle Station, Warren county, 1870–8, and stated supply at Somerville, Butler county, Ohio, since April, 1879. He was two years and a half editor of the *Pennsylvania Teacher*, a monthly magazine, and has been corresponding member of the American Entomological Society. Publication: Rambles Among Insects, 18mo., pp. 280, 1878.

FINDLEY, WILLIAM, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born January 8, 1808, in Mercer, Pa.; was graduated

at Jefferson College in 1828, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 16, 1832, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 25, 1837, by the same; was pastor of Prospect and White Oak Spring, Butler county, May, 1837–1856; for many years associated with Westminster College as professor or financial agent; pastor of Williamsford and Chesley, Canada, July 7, 1876–April 15, 1879.

FINDLEY, William A.:

Was born in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 5, 1865, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained April 3, 1867, by First New York; was pastor of East Eleventh Street, New York, April, 1867–8; at Chetopa, Kansas, 1870–December, 19, 1872. Without charge at Independence, Mo., since 1873.

FINDLEY, William Taggart, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of Rev. Dr. Samuel; was born June 2, 1814, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 12, 1839, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, April 19, 1843, by the same; was pastor of Chillicothe, Ohio, 1844–55. In 1855 he joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of Springfield, Ohio, 1855–9; of Xenia, 1859–69, and has been pastor of one of its congregations in Newark, N. J., since 1869. Publications: Some twenty-two separate Sermons and Addresses, 1847–80.

FINNEY, James P.:

Was born February 27, 1837, at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1865, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, November 15, 1866, by Wabash; was stated supply of Carnahan Creek, Kansas, 1867–71; pastor of Unity, Adams county, Ohio, October, 1871–August 23, 1876; of Hopewell, Kansas, since June 19, 1879.

FINNEY, James R.:

Was born in 1834 in Logan county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 26, 1866, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained

June 20, 1867, by Kansas; was pastor of Prosperity, Randolph county, Ill., May 1, 1868–April 16, 1873; died July 18, 1873.

FINNEY, Rufus C.:

Was born March 23, 1849, at New Plymouth, Vinton county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 17, 1877, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 23, 1878, by First Ohio; pastor of Unity congregation, Butler county, Ohio, since his ordination; was principal of Coulterville Academy, Ill., for two years.

FISHER, Jacob P., (A.):

Was born October 1, 1812, in Archer township, Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1839, the first graduate of the institution, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the summer of 1843 by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 27, 1844, by Miami; was pastor of Cherry Fork, Adams county, Ohio, October, 1844–52; died near Washington, Pa., April 8, 1853, from cancer of the stomach.

FISHER, John R.:

Was born in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Williams' College, Mass., and studied theology at Princeton Seminary; was licensed May 2, 1865, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1866, by the same; was pastor in Hebron, N. Y., June, 1866–June, 1874; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has been pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, N. J., since July, 1874.

FISHER, Junius Adams:

Was born October 26, 1854, at Portersville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1878, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 6, 1881, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, May 3, 1881, by the same.

FITZGERALD, Samuel G.:

Was born May 9, 1847, in Juniata county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 28, 1872, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained May 4, 1874, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Fifth Church, Philadelphia, May, 1874–December 30, 1875, and of the Third Church since March 7, 1876.

FORREST, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born in 1768 in Dunbar, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology with Dr. Lawson at the Burgher Hall; was ordained in 1796; was pastor of the Associate congregation of Saltcoate, in Ayrshire, 1796–1802; sailed September 1, 1802, with Dr. John M. Mason, and joined the Associate Reformed Synod in October; was pastor of the Pearl Street congregation in New York April 26, 1804–June 14, 1808; of Stamford, Delaware county, N. Y., January 15, 1810–43, and died March 17, 1846. Publications: Conversion of an Aged Sinner, a Narrative, 1807; Great Encouragement to Perseverance in Missionary Labors, a Sermon, 1815; A Testimony on the Doctrines of Original Sin and of Atonement, prepared by order of the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, 1831. He was also a liberal contributor to the *Christian Magazine* 1832–42; a Sermon, in vol. II of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

FORRESTER, Benton J.:

Was born June 12, 1845, at Prospect, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1871, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained January 21, 1875, by Albany; was pastor of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., January, 1875–September 30, 1876; joined the Presbyterian Church, and in it has been pastor of Marlette, Mich., February 25, 1879–April, 1881.

FORRESTER, Robert, (A.):

Was born in Scotland, and spent much of his youth in Baltimore, Md.; studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 13, 1837, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 7, 1838, by Richland; was pastor of Truro, Franklin county, Ohio, from his ordination until his death; died November 1, 1861.

FORSYTH, David:

Was born January 30, 1829, at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pa.; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1855; studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in July, 1858, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 15, 1860, by Butler; was pastor of Unity, Clintonville and Scotch Hill 1860–October, 1867; was missionary to the freemen at Leavenworth,

Kansas; pastor of Stanwood, Iowa, March, 1873–October, 1877.

FORSYTH, Hugh, (A. R.):

Was born December 3, 1817, at Rixville, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1841, by Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained May 24, 1842, by the same; was installed at ordination over Fairview and Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio; resigned Washington, April, 1852, and Fairview, February, 1861; stated supply at Barlow, Washington county, 1861–6; at Cambridge, Ohio, without charge.

FORSYTH, James B., (A.):

Was born in Ireland, educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1844, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 1, 1847, by the same; was pastor of Goshen, Perry county, Ohio, 1847–51; supplied for two years in Iowa, and died at Kingston in that State in 1853 or 1854.

FORSYTH, James C., (A. R.):

Was born June 24, 1826, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1851, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained October 27, 1852, by Steubenville; was pastor of Cadiz, Ohio, 1852–8; of Salem, N. Y., June 29, 1858–May 14, 1870; he entered the Dutch Church, and was pastor of Farmer Village, N. Y., 1870–5, and has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Montgomery, N. Y., since 1875.

FORSYTH, John, D. D., LL. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1809 in Newburgh, N. Y.; was graduated at Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J., in 1829; studied theology in Newburgh under Dr. McCarrell, in Edinburgh under Dr. Chalmers and in Glasgow under Dr. Dick; was licensed April 14, 1833, by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, Scotland, and ordained July 2, 1834, by the Presbytery of New York; was pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation in Philadelphia 1834–December, 1836; of the Union Church, Newburgh, N. Y., 1837–47; was Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary, Newburgh, 1837–42; Professor of Latin in Princeton College 1847–53; Professor of Biblical Literature

and Ecclesiastical History in the Newburgh Seminary 1852–58; declined to go into the union of 1858, and united with the Reformed Dutch Church; Professor of English Language and Literature in Rutger's College 1860–3; Professor of Moral Philosophy and History and Chaplain in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point since 1871. Publications: Memoirs of Alexander Proudfit, D. D., 1844; Pastor's Councils to a Young Christian, 1844; Seven Sermons; Five Addresses; Sketches of Scottish History, in *Christian Magazine*, 1836; History of the Marion Controversy, in *Christian Magazine*, 1837; History of the Associate Reformed Church, in Rupp's History of All Denominations, 1844; Historical Essays on the Reformation in Holland and Geneva, and on the Synod of Dort, in the *Christian Intelligencer*, 1856; Sketch of the Life and Times of Rev. W. Romaine, 1856; Sketches of the Lives of the early Governors of New York, 1863; History of the Public Schools in Newburgh, 1863; Editorials in the *Christian Instructor*, 1844–6; Additional Notes to the Epistle of James in Henry's Commentary, London edition, 1848; Translation and Enlargement of Moll's Exposition of Psalms 42–50, in Lange's Commentary, 1871; Translation and Enlargement of Schmoller's Exposition of Joel, with a new version, in Lange's Commentary, 1874; Letters to the *Scottish Guardian*, Glasgow, 1846–61; Thomas Boston, in the New Brunswick *Review*, 1849; Twenty-three Articles in the Princeton *Review*, 1843–69; Five Articles in the Theological and Literary *Review*, (Dr. Lord,) 1851–7; Ten Letters in Sprague's Annals; Letters in the Memorial of Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D.; Memoirs of Rev. Joseph McCarrell, D. D., in "Men of Note in Cumberland Valley," 1876; Analytical Index of Princeton *Review* for 1825–8; Index to Topics Discussed in Forty Volumes of Princeton *Review*, 1829–68.

FOSTER, James Bonner:

Was born July 6, 1837, at Morning Sun, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1858, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 6, 1859, by First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, January 3, 1861, by the same; stated supply at Dayton, Ohio, 1861–3; pastor of Young America, Ill., 1864–7; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the Orchard Street church, Cincin-

nati, 1868–70; of Cumminsville, near Cincinnati, 1870–3; died February 27, 1873, while on a visit to Due West, S. C., on account of his health.

FRANCE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in 1773 in Moniave, Sterlingshire, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Burgher Hall; was licensed by the Presbytery of Sterling, and ordained by the Presbytery of Forfar in 1806; was pastor of the congregation of Kirrymieur for a number of years; came to this country in 1819, and united with the Associate Church in August; was pastor of Glade Run and Franklin Roads, Butler county, Pa., April, 1820–46. He died in 1861 in his son's house in Harlem, Carroll county, Ohio.

FRAZER, JAMES I.:

Was born September 1, 1836, near Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa,; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed October 19, 1858, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained April 25, 1861, by Indiana; was pastor of Milroy and Vienna, Rush county, Ind., 1861–April, 1865; Superintendent of Freedmen's Mission one year on Davis' Bend, and two years at Vicksburg, Miss., and pastor of Beaver Falls, Pa., since February 21, 1871.

FRAZIER, JAMES ADAIR, (A. R.):

Was born January 17, 1819, near West Union, Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1845, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in the spring of 1848 by Michigan Presbytery, and ordained in June, 1849, by the same; was pastor of Martin, Mich., June, 1849–50; in spring of 1850 was chosen foreign missionary by the General Synod, and sailed December 12 for Syria. His wife dying, he returned to this country in 1853 on account of his family, and sailed again for Syria September 30, 1854. His house, library and everything were burnt in the massacre of 1860, the mission was broken up, and he was forced to return to the United States. October 25, 1862, he sailed a third time for Syria, and died in Damascus, August 30, 1863, from congestion of lungs.

FRAZIER, JAMES R.:

Was born at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, August 9, 1854; was graduated at Franklin College, in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1879, by

Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained August 24, 1880, by Delaware; has been pastor of Davenport, Delaware county, N. Y., since ordination.

FRAZIER, Samuel Robinson:

Was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 23, 1846; was graduated at Franklin College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1865, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained June 11, 1867, by First Ohio; pastor of Mt. Pleasant congregation in Butler county, Ohio, June, 1867–November 28, 1871; of Third Church, Pittsburgh, July 28, 1872–March 25, 1879. Professor in the Imperial University, Yokahama, Japan.

FRAZIER, Samuel Robinson:

Was born in 1847 in Ohio county, West Virginia; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1877, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained December 11, 1878, by Wheeling; was pastor of Cadiz, Ohio, December, 1878–June 8, 1880.

FREE, Peter W.:

Was born September 9, 1839, at South Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1868, and studied theology at Monmouth and Xenia; was licensed May 4, 1869, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1870, by the same; has been pastor of Waterford, Erie county, Pa., since ordination.

FREEBORN, James G.:

Was born in Eastern Ohio, and educated academically at Richmond, Ohio; studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1862, by the Des Moines Presbytery, and ordained in the summer of 1863 by the same; was pastor of Boonsboro', Iowa, 1863–70; of Milroy, Rush county, Ind., June 14, 1870–October 31, 1871; left the church in 1872, and is preaching to a Congregational or Independent church in Kansas.

FREETLY, John L., (A. R.):

Was born in March, 1812, in Lancaster county, Pa.; was soon left an orphan and brought up by friends in York county; was graduated at the Western University in 1836, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1839, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 2, 1842, by Illinois;

was pastor of South Henderson and Ellison June, 1842–April, 1846; stated supply at Ross Grove and other places for many years; joined the Presbytery Church in 1868, and died on his farm near Harmony, Ill., December 22, 1873.

FRENCH, DAVID, (A.):

Was born in August, 1783, in Salem, N. Y.; was educated at Union College, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed November 1, 1809, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 28, 1810, by Chartiers; was pastor of North Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., from July 2, 1811, until January 3, 1854, when he resigned because of paralysis, and died March 30, 1855. A man of great worth and of good influence every way, and specially distinguished for his ability and unction in prayer. He gave five sons to the ministry of his church.

FRENCH, DANIEL HOUSTON, D. D.:

Son of Rev. David; was born December 11, 1830, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 1, 1859, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained May 2, 1861, by Chartiers; was pastor of Chartiers congregation May, 1861–June, 1866; was installed over Mansfield and Monroe, Ohio, in August, 1866; was released from the latter in 1868, and the former in September, 1879; has been pastor of Dayton, Ohio, since April 6, 1880.

FRENCH, DAVID WISHART, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born May 20, 1818, in Washington county, Pa.,; was graduated at Washington College in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 16, 1846, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1847, by Cambridge; was pastor of East Salem, Washington county, N. Y., September, 1847–March 28, 1855; of Mercer, Pa., October, 1856, until his death; died suddenly March 16, 1872.

FRENCH, JOHN MCCLELLAN, (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born November 18, 1812, in Buffalo township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1835, and studied theology at Canonsburg: was licensed July 8, 1840, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 22, 1841, by the same; was pastor of Nobles-

town, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which occurred October 10, 1843.

FRENCH, JOHN MCCLELLAN:

Son of the Rev. David, and half-brother of his namesake; was born July 19, 1844, in Buffalo township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson Colleges in 1868, and studied theology at Xenia and Princeton; was licensed in April, 1871, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 27, 1872, by Rock Island; was pastor of North Henderson, Ill., June, 1872–September, 30, 1875, and of Mercer, Pa., November 1, 1875–July 18, 1880; of Cleveland, Ohio, since April 12, 1881. Publication: History of the First U. P. Church of Mercer, 1876.

FRENCH, RENSSELAER W., (A.):

Was born March 11, 1814, in the town of Wooster, Otsego county, New York; was educated at Franklin and Muskingum Colleges, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1843, by Richland Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1844, by Illinois; was pastor of North Henderson, Ill., with Viola and Rock Island as preaching stations, October, 1844–May, 1848; was pastor of Somonauk, DeKalb county, Ill., (which he had organized in 1846,) with Wheatland, thirty-two miles distant as preaching station, May, 1848–June, 1860; was installed in the autumn of 1861 for half-time, but has given his whole time at Wilton, Will county, Ill., a congregation which he had organized in 1860, and still remains. Publication: Premillenalism Defended, pp. 66, 1879.

FRENCH, WILLIAM HANNA, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born November 9, 1828, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated a Jefferson College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 17, 1856, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 27, 1857, by Richland; was pastor of Iberia, Ohio, August, 1857–April, 1870; President of Ohio Central College, Iberia, 1868–1870, and pastor in Cincinnati since May, 1870.

FULTON, ANDREW, (A.):

Was born and educated in Scotland, and licensed December 17, 1793, by the Associate Presbytery (Antiburgher) of Kilmarnock; was ordained June 28, 1797, by the Associate Presbytery of Perth, with a view to being sent on a mission to the

State of Kentucky in response to an application that had been made to the General Synod by several individuals residing in that State. He and his fellow missionary, the Rev. Robert Armstrong, sailed on the eighth of August, and landed at New York October 13, 1797. There being no public conveyance across the Allegheny mountains in those days they traveled on foot from Carlisle, Pa., to Pittsburgh. As they arrived at Pittsburgh, just at the beginning of winter, it was thought inexpedient that they should attempt to descend the Ohio river before the next spring. Early in the following spring they descended the river in a flat boat to Maysville, Ky. In November, 1798, according to the instructions of the General Synod of Scotland, they constituted themselves into the Associate Presbytery of Kentucky, subordinate to that Synod. Mr. Fulton was installed in the autumn of 1798 as pastor of the congregation of Drennon's Creek, Henry county, Ky. He labored here with great diligence and success for seventeen years, when the greater part of his congregation, from conscientious opposition to slavery, removed to Carmel, near Madison, in Jefferson county, Indiana. By the direction of Presbytery he followed them in November, 1815, and remained their pastor in their new home until his death. He died of fever September 10, 1818, in the sixty-third year of his age.

FULTON, ANDREW SMITH, (A. R.):

Was born about 1805 in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1828, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1831, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 28, 1833, by the same; was pastor of Union congregation May, 1833–August 17, 1839; of Peoria, Ill., 1839-43; died at Tarentum, Pa., without charge, March 10, 1845. Publication: A Sermon, in volume V of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

FULTON, JAMES MCFARLAND:

Was born August 31, 1849, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminister in 1872, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1876, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 1, 1877, by Allegheny; has been pastor of the Fourth Church, Allegheny, since ordination.

FULTON, JOHN LOCKHART:

Was born April 11, 1836, in Washington county, Pa.; was

graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1863, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained in 1864 by Le Claire; was pastor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1864-68; now pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Allegheny, Pa.

FULTON, JONATHAN GILMORE, (A. R.):

Was born March 14, 1817, in Pittsburgh; was graduated at the Western University in 1833, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 25, 1837, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 5, 1838, by the same; was pastor of Puckety and Tarentum June 1838–August 17, 1839; Blairsville, Pa., January, 1840–April, 1847; of Turtle Creek, Westmoreland county, February, 1852–September, 1859; was appointed Chaplain of the Sixty-first regiment Pennsylvania volunteers September, 1861, but had to resign after some time because of dullness of hearing; organized the congregation of Braddock's Field in 1864, and continued in charge until April 11, 1869, and died in Pittsburgh, April 17, 1870.

FULTON, WILLIAM:

Was born June 11, 1837, on the Atlantic ocean; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1863, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained October 25, 1864, by Conemaugh; was pastor of Indiana, Pa., October, 1864–May 4, 1870; of Fourth Allegheny Church June 14, 1870, until his death, which occurred in Allegheny June 25, 1873.

FULTON, WILLIAM SIGERSON:

Son of Jonathan G.; was born February 14, 1853, at East Liberty, Pa.; was graduated at Yale College in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1877, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained December 31, 1877, by Westmoreland; was installed at Braddock's Field, Pa., at ordination, but resigned on the 16th of the following October because of ill health; stated supply at Stewart's Station, Pa., and Eighth Church, Pittsburgh; died April 20, 1881.

GAGER, STEPHEN DECATUR, (A. R.):

Was born in Windham, Connecticut, but spent much of his youth in Orange county, N. Y.; received an academic education, and studied theology in Newburgh; was licensed May 16, 1843, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained, *sine titulo*,

July 18, 1850, by Mansfield; has always labored in the Home Missionary field, and has been for many years in Oregon.

GAILEY, JOHN:

Son of the Rev. Richard; was born in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1865, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 24, 1866, by Butler; was pastor of Butler, Pa., 1866–December 26, 1871; of Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, March 26, 1872–October 17, 1877; of Utica, Ohio, since February 11, 1881.

GAILEY, RICHARD, (A. R.):

Was born October 31, 1806, in Letterkenny, Ireland; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1838, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 30, 1839, by the same; pastor of Sewickley and Mt. Pleasant April, 1839–August, 1849; of Monroe and connections, 1850, until his death, which occurred April 2, 1875, at Lexington, Ohio. During many of his later years he was also engaged in teaching.

GALBRAITH, GEORGE THOMAS:

Was born April 22, 1845, in Barnet, Vermont; was graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 15, 1874, by the Vermont Presbytery, and ordained September 21, 1875, by the First New York; was pastor of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street congregation, New York, from ordination, until August 1, 1876, and of East Greenwich, New York, since June 27, 1877.

GALBRAITH, WILLIAM, (A):

Was born in Barnet, Vermont; was graduated at Union College in 1831, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 8, 1835, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 23, 1836, by Allegheny; was pastor of Freeport and Buffalo, in Armstrong county, Pa., November, 1831-66; resides in Freeport without charge.

GALLOWAY, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., August 4, 1786; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1805, and commenced the study of the law, but the death of his preceptor was the means of changing his thoughts and purposes, so that in the autumn of 1806 he entered the Seminary in New York under Dr.

Mason. He was licensed June 28, 1810, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 10, 1811, by the same, and installed pastor of Mercer, Shenango and Mahoning. He resigned the last April 12, 1815, and the other two April 8, 1818, because of declining health, and died May 21, 1818, of consumption.

GALLOWAY, JOHN BUNYAN :

Was born April 4, 1843, in Ayrshire, Scotland ; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Monmouth ; was licensed in the spring of 1873, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained December 19, 1874, by Le Claire ; was pastor of Clarence, Iowa. December, 1874-July 15, 1879 ; was corporal in the One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois regiment in the civil war.

GALLOWAY, JOHN MASON, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. James; was born January 8, 1813, in Mercer, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1832, and studied theology at Princeton and Allegheny ; was licensed April 13, 1836, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 23, 1837, by the same ; was pastor of Shenango May, 1837–October, 1837 ; of Herman's Creek (now Paris) 1835–55 ; left the church, and was pastor of the Presbyterian congregation in Clearfield, Pa., 1857–64 ; died April 4, 1865, of consumption.

GAMBLE, JAMES N., (A. R.):

Was born October 8, 1810, at Xenia, Ohio ; was graduated at Miami University in 1829, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 14, 1832, by First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained September 10, 1833, by the same ; was pastor of Bellefontaine, Ohio, from ordination to death ; he died December 19, 1842.

GAMBLE, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was received June 22, 1825, from the Belfast Presbytery of the United Secession Church of Ireland by the Presbytery of Monongahela; was rebuked for drunkenness in 1825 ; was suspended in 1826, and deposed October 4, 1828.

GARGES, WILLIAM LOUIS :

Was born April 10, 1849, at Fincastle, Virginia ; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 17, 1879, by Muskingum Presbytery,

and ordained September 6, 1880, by Southern Illinois; has been pastor at Hopewell, Perry county, Illinois, since ordination.

GELLATLY, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born about the years 1720–2, in Perth, Scotland; was liberally educated, and studied theology in the Antiburgher Hall; was licensed in the spring of 1752, and ordained in August of the same year, with the view of going under synodic appointment to America in answer to repeated applications from families in Chester and Lancaster counties in Pennsylvania. He was the father of the Secession Church in America. In company with the Rev. Andrew Arnot, of Midholm, who remained in the country only a year, he sailed in the early summer of 1753 for America, and in Lancaster county, Pa., on the 2d of November of the same year these two organized the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, subordinate to the Associate (Antiburgher) Synod of Scotland. This was during the period of the Great Schism in the Presbyterian Church, and the Newcastle Presbytery belonging to the "New Side" Synod of New York, and which had been organized to antagonize the Donegal Presbytery, which adhered to the "Old Side" Synod of Philadelphia, invited Arnot and Gellatly to cast in their lot with them. This they refused to do, and forthwith that Presbytery issued a warning to their churches against these men as schismatics and separatists, (forgetting the *raison d'etre* of their own Presbytery and Synod,) and as being heretical on the gospel offer, the nature of faith, &c. Mr. Gellatly answered this in a book of two hundred and forty pages. Messrs. Findley and Smith of the Presbytery replied, and Mr. Gellatly followed with a rejoinder of two hundred and three pages. This unexpected controversy ended favorably to the Seceders, for it brought them prominently before the public.

Mr. Gellatly settled at Middle Octoraro, in Lancaster county, and Oxford, Chester county. Here he labored with great diligence during the remainder of his life. He died March 12, 1761, leaving a widow and an infant daughter, neither of whom long survived him. He was a man of vigorous intellect, of great wit and of gentle and amiable spirit. He never wavered in his adherence to what he believed to be truth, and never shrunk from any effort or sacrifice necessary to its defence.

GELVIN, Daniel M.:

Was born November 6, 1832, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1866, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 30, 1867, by Detroit; pastor of Davisville, Sanilac county, Michigan, 1867–72; has since been in the Domestic Missionary field; last five years in Kansas, and now stated supply at Howard City, Elk county.

GEORGE, David Patterson:

Was born August 26, 1847, at Mechanicstown, Carroll county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed March 16, 1874, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained August 23, 1878, by Wisconsin; after missionating in the west has been stated supply at Caledonia, Wis., since April, 1878.

GEORGE, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born and educated and licensed in Scotland; came to the United States in 1830, and was ordained September 21, 1831, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York; was pastor of White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., 1831–2; passed to the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and was there pastor of Stratford, and afterward at Scarborough, and was then Vice-Principal of Queen's College at Kingston, Upper Canada, until his death, which took place in 1870. Publications: Three Addresses before the Queen's College on special occasions; A Lecture on the "Mission of Great Britain to the World," and a Sermon on "The Good Old Way."

GIBSON, James Patterson:

Was born near Oxford, Chester county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed March 26, 1873, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 22, 1874, by Detroit; has been pastor of Troy and Southfield, Oakland county, Michigan, since ordination.

GIBSON, John Dunlap, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born August 20, 1815, in Cambridge, N. Y.; was educated academically, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 2, 1838, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained January 6, 1839, by Caledonia; was pastor of Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., January, 1839–spring of 1844, and of

Stamford, Delaware county, N. Y., since February 5, 1845; has been President of the Delaware County Bible Society for more than thirty years. Publications: The Great Commission, a Sermon, 1859; Christ, the Infallible Teacher and Sovereign Saviour, a Sermon, 1875.

GIBSON, JOHN HENRY:

Was born August 10, 1852, near Oxford, Chester county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1874, by Detroit Presbytery, and ordained December 14, 1876, by Mercer; was pastor of the First Church, New Wilmington, Pa., December, 1876–April 1, 1880; of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., since June 27, 1881.

GIBSON, JOSIAH HUTCHMAN:

Was born March 3, 1847, at Centerville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1875, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained March 13, 1877, by Southern Illinois; has been pastor of Coultersville, Ill., since ordination.

GIBSON, MATTHEW MCCORMICK, D. D.:

Was born December 11, 1837, near Oxford, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in May, 1863, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained July 21, 1864, by Sidney; was pastor at Sidney, Ohio, July, 1864–February 28, 1867; was sent as stated supply to the congregation in San Francisco, California, and has been pastor of it since in 1869.

GIBSON, WILLIAM M., (A.):

Was born January 26, 1832, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 3, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 29, 1855; was pastor of North Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., 1855–November 12, 1861; of Millersburg and Dalton, Ohio, for two or three years, and then the former alone, 1862–73; West Charlton, N. Y., October 30, 1873–September 1, 1878; of Newark, N. J., September 26, 1878–February 7, 1881; Jane street, New York, since February 22, 1881.

GIFFEN, JOHN:

Was born August 1, 1846, near St. Clairsville, Belmont

county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1874, by Wheeling Presbytery, and, having been appointed to the foreign missionary field, was ordained January 26, 1875, by the same, and sailed on the 10th of February for Egypt, where he has since labored, and mainly in the educational department of the Mission at Asyoot.

GIFFEN, JOHN KELLY:

Was born June 3, 1853, at St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1879, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 12, 1881, by the Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1881, by the same; is under the appointment of the board for the Egyptian Mission.

GILFILLAN, ANDREW BOYD:

Was born February 12, 1842, in Upper St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1864, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1867, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 12, 1869, by Caledonia; pastor of Covington, Wyoming county, N. Y., since ordination.

GILFILLAN, ROBERT ADDISON:

Was born January 16, 1844, at North Liberty, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 8, 1878, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained September 16, 1879, by the same; pastor of Mt. Varnum and West Unity, Butler county, Pa., since ordination.

GILKERSON, THOMAS, (A.):

Was born in 1814 in Caledonia, Vermont; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 1, 1839, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1840, by Allegheny; was pastor of Conemaugh and Warren, Armstrong county, Pa., from ordination until death. He died at Apollo February 10, 1859, of congestion of the lungs.

GILL, JONATHAN, (A. R.):

Was born August 9, 1777, in Huntingdon county, Pa; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1810, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia; was licensed in 1814 by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of

Pittsburgh, and ordained in 1816 by the same; was pastor at Xenia, Ohio, 1816–23; at Thompson's Run, Pa., 1823–33; joined the Associate Reformed Church in 1840; was for years a Professor in the Western University, and also the Principal of an Academy. He died in April, 1846, after a short but severe illness.

GILLESPIE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born April 23, 1823, in Banbridge, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College, and studied theology in the General Assembly's Seminary; was licensed in May, 1848, by the Banbridge Presbytery; was received by the Associate Presbytery of Albany June 20, 1850, and ordained June 26, 1851, by the Stamford Presbytery; pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation of Milton, Halton county, Ontario, Canada, since ordination.

GILLESPIE, JONATHAN, (A. R.):

Was born February 9, 1830, of Covenanter parentage, on the Walkill, Orange county, N. Y., but reared within the bounds of the Associate Reformed congregation of Bloomingburg; was graduated at Union College in 1850, and studied theology at Newburgh and at Due West, in South Carolina; was licensed May 19, 1852, by New York Presbytery, and ordained December 29, 1853, by the same; was pastor of Hamptonburg, N. Y., 1853–February, 1857; accepted January 23, 1857, a call to Hebron, N. Y., and while making arrangements for the removal of his family was taken ill and died on the 22d of April. A young man of great excellence and promise.

GILLESPIE, WILLIAM JOHN:

Was born October 3, 1842, in Ballynahinch, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.; was licensed in April, 1868, by a Reformed Presbytery, and ordained October 17, 1869, by the Reformed Presbytery of Illinois; installed at Old Bethel in 1869, and Sparta, Ill., November 11, 1870–August 14, 1877; Charles street, N. Y., August 30, 1877–June 16, 1879; and of Jordan's Grove, Ill., since December 16, 1879.

GILMORE, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born November 21, 1818, in Harrison county, Ohio;

was graduated at Franklin College in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny and Newburgh; was licensed July 6, 1841, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1842, by Monongahela; pastor of Tarentum and Harmansville, Pa., September, 1842–December 1, 1856; of Tranquillity, Ohio, May 10, 1857–February 9, 1871; Sugar Run and Unionville, Ohio, April 11, 1871–April 15, 1874; of Unity and Ewart, near Oskaloosa, Iowa, since March 27, 1876.

GIVEN, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born February 2, 1823, at Cullybackey county, Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1853, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 12, 1854, by the same; was pastor of East and West Union, Allegheny county, Pa., September, 1854–September 22, 1857; of Puckety and Logan's Ferry June 21, 1859–April 8, 1873; of Richmond, Susquehanna and Oakland, Indiana county, Pa., since October 16, 1876. He never missed a recitation during the four years of his Seminary course, and never missed preaching on a single Sabbath, from illness, since his licensure, and never took a vacation. Served seven weeks in the militia, time of Lee's invasion, and a short period in the Christian Commission at Louisville, Ky. Publication: A Fast Day Sermon, 1863.

GLADSTONE, WILLIAM R.:

Was born March 4, 1840, in Andes, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1866, by the Delaware Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1868, by Argyle; was pastor of East Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., September, 1868–January 2, 1877; died February 13, 1877, of consumption.

GLASS, SAMUEL JAMES:

Was born at Remington, Allegheny county, Pa., February 26, 1854; was graduated at the Western University in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1877, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 11, 1878, by Butler; pastor of Kittanning, Pa., since ordination.

GLEN, JAMES WILSON, (A. R.):

Was born August 28, 1821, in Saratoga county, N. Y.; was graduated at Oberlin College in 1852, and studied theology at

Oxford; was licensed April 11, 1855, by the First Presbytery of Illinois, and ordained December 28, 1855, by the same; was pastor of Springfield congregation, Randolph county, Ill., 1855–July 11, 1866; of Neshannoc, Wisconsin, 1867–69; installed over Marissa and Mud Creek, St. Clair county, Ill., May, 1872; dropped the latter in January, 1874, and died at Marissa June 18, 1879, of consumption.

GLENN, John D., (A. R.):

Was born August 24, 1827, in South Side, Pittsburgh; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed March 28, 1849, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1850, by Michigan; was pastor of Murray and Warren, Wells county, Ind., June, 1850–October, 1852; of Salem, Washington county, Ind., 1854–October 12, 1858; of New Brighton, Pa., April 14, 1863–August, 1867; spent several years in the south, and was pastor of Centre and Wurtemburg, Lawrence county, Pa., November 17, 1874–April 12, 1881.

GLOVER, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 6, 1852, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained by Second Illinois in the spring of 1854; pastor of Peoria, Ill., 1854–7; was deposed from the ministry for immorality in 1858; died in July, 1859.

GOLDEN, James, (A. R.):

Was born February 3, 1823, near Harlem Springs, Carroll county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1849, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained September 17, 1850, by the same; pastor of Carrollton and connections, Ohio, June, 1851–57; Lebanon and Yellow Creek, same Presbytery, 1857, until his death; died September 22, 1869. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. III of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

GOODWILLIE, David, (A.):

Was born December 26, 1749, in Tanshall, fifteen miles north of Edinburgh, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology with Prof. Moncrieff, of Alloa; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Kirkcaldy in October, 1778. Under the direction of the Synod he supplied va-

cant churches in Ireland and the North of England, as well as in Scotland, until in 1787, when he was appointed to go to America. He arrived in New York on the 5th of May, 1788, and was received by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania on the 28th of the same month, and was ordained, *sine titulo*, on the 31st of the following October in Philadelphia. On July 5, 1790, he was called to Barnet, in Vermont, and was installed as pastor on the 8th of the following February. He gave one-sixth of his time to the church in Ryegate until 1822, and continued as pastor in Barnet until his death August 2, 1830. He was the first Presbyterian minister settled in Vermont, and remained for nine years as the only settled minister of any denomination in the county of Caledonia. He served his people amidst the privations of pioneer life in various ways. In 1805 he represented his town in the Legislature of the State. In 1807 he was chosen Town Clerk and Town Treasurer, and was rëelected every year until 1827, when he declined. In 1808 he was appointed the first postmaster in Barnet, and held the office for ten years. Having studied medicine in Scotland, he was for a number of years the only physician in the community.

GOODWILLIE, DAVID, D. D., (A.):

Son of David Goodwillie; was born in Barnet, Vermont, August 28, 1802; was graduated at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, in 1820; studied theology under Dr. Banks in Philadelphia; was licensed September 23, 1823, by the Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained and installed April 26, 1826, by the Associate Presbytery of Ohio as pastor of the congregations of Poland, Liberty and Deer Creek, in eastern Ohio, the families of which were scattered over fourteen townships. February 26, 1833, he resigned the charge of Deer Creek, and April 12, 1859, that of Poland, and on the 9th of August, 1875, that of Liberty.

GOODWILLIE, DAVID HENDERSON, (A.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. David Goodwillie; was born October 25, 1828, in New Bedford, Pa.; was graduated in 1850 at Jefferson College, and studied theology in the Canonsburg Seminary; was licensed September 25, 1853, by the Presbytery of Shenango, and ordained September 27, 1855, by the Associate Presbytery of Stamford; was pastor of Stamford, in Canada

West, September, 1855–May, 1861; was installed as pastor at Commerce, Michigan, June 18, 1861. Was Professor of Natural Sciences in Westminster College in 1853–4. Publications: God's Hand in the War, a pamphlet, 1865; Counsels to Youth, a tract, 18 pages, 1880.

GOODWILLIE, THOMAS, D. D., (A.):

Son of David Goodwillie; was born in Barnet, Vermont, September 27, 1800; was graduated at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, in 1820; studied theology with Dr. Banks, and was licensed September 23, 1823, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was ordained and installed September 28, 1826, by the same Presbytery as assistant and successor of his father in Barnet, where he remained until his death February 11, 1867. In 1827 the Legislature of Vermont invited him to open its session with a sermon, which he did, and the Legislature gave him a unanimous vote of thanks, published the sermon which was a faithful exhibition of the Legislature's moral responsibilities and duties and elected him chaplain for the session. Publications: Historical Sketches of Caledonia County, Vermont, and of the Town of Barnet; Biography of Governor Mattocks, of Vermont; Biographical Sketch of his father, in Sprague's Annals.

GORDON, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born in 1789 in Montrose, Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology with Professor Paxton; was licensed June 25, 1817, and four weeks afterward sailed for America in company with the Rev. Peter Bullions. He united with the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia in October of the same year, and was ordained by this Presbytery August 20, 1818, and installed pastor at Guinston, York county, Pa. He resigned October 20, 1825; was pastor of the Putnam congregation, Washington county, N. Y., July 2, 1828–August 3, 1842, and of Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., July, 1844, till his death, which occurred suddenly from an attack of cholera morbus August 20, 1845. Publications: Numerous and elaborate essays published in the *Religious Monitor*.

GORDON, ANDREW, (A.):

Son of Alexander; was born September 17, 1828, in Putnam, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Franklin Col-

lege in 1850; studied theology at Canonsburg, and was licensed November 2, 1853, by the Associate Presbytery of Albany; was appointed by Synod to go as missionary to Sealkote, in North India, in view of which he was ordained August 29, 1854, by the Presbytery of Albany, and sailed in September. He came home in 1865 greatly debilitated and remained so for years, but having gained strength to warrant active labors he returned in 1875 to Northern India and is located at Gurdaspur. He is now preparing a version of the Psalms in the Urdoo language.

GORDON, DAVID, (A.):

Was born in Montrose, Scotland, and came to this country with his elder brother, Alexander, in 1817. He studied theology with the Rev. Alexander Bullions, D. D., and was licensed in June, 1830, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was ordained May 2, 1832, by the same Presbytery, and installed as pastor in East Salem, Washington county, N. Y. He was chosen in 1843 by the Associate Synod as a missionary to the Island of Trinidad; resigned his charge June 20, 1843, and sailed soon afterward for Trinidad, where he died December 24, 1844.

GORDON, DAVID M., (A.):

Son of the Rev. Alexander; was born December 29, 1832, in Putman, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1859, and studied theology in the Seminary at Xenia; was licensed December 31, 1861, by the Presbytery of Xenia, and was ordained November 11, 1864, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and installed as pastor of the Fourth Church of Philadelphia, and resigned in the spring of 1867; was pastor of Cedar Rapids, in Iowa, April, 1868–summer of 1874; of Unionville and Sugar Run, in the Sidney Presbytery, Ohio, January, 1875–April, 1878, and stated supply at Evans, Colorado, since May, 1878. Died August 23, 1880, from consumption.

GORDON, HENRY, (A.):

Was born in the county of Meath, in Ireland, January 1, 1826; was educated classically in his native country, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia: was licensed in April, 1848, by the Northern Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and was ordained in July, 1848, by the same Presbytery; spent two

years as a missionary in Nova Scotia; was pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian congregation at Flackville, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 1850–1857, and was installed at Coila, Washington county, N. Y., September 1, 1857; was for a time chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York regiment. Publications: Several Addresses to Young Men.

GORDON, JOHN ALEXANDER:

Was born in Henderson county, Illinois; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1868, and was for several years Professor of English Literature in his alma mater; studied theology privately; was licensed February 7, 1876, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained November 24, 1876, by the Monongahela Presbytery; pastor of the Ninth United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh November, 1876–March 29, 1881.

GORDON, JOHN MCDANIEL, (A. R.):

Was born December 8, 1813, near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1837; studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford Seminaries; was licensed April 22, 1840, by the Presbytery of Springfield, and ordained September 8, 1841, by the same; was pastor of Piqua, Ohio, September, 1841–50; labored for several years as a missionary in the west; organized a congregation at Berlin, Sangamon county, Ill., and was its pastor October, 1854–1860; was financial agent of Monmouth College for a year; was pastor of Harmony, Peoria county, Ill., June, 1862–69; was stated supply and afterward pastor of Fairfax, Iowa, March, 1869, until his death, which occurred September 28, 1871, from paralysis. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. V of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

GORDON, PETER, (A. R.):

Was born in 1801 in Glasgow, Scotland, and was graduated at the University of that city, and studied theology there for two years; came to this country in 1827, and finished his theological course with Dr. Alexander Bullions and under the care of the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge. He changed his ecclesiastical connection and was licensed July 9, 1829, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington, N. Y., and was ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same on the 29th of the following October. For three years he performed missionary work in Northern New York and Canada; became stated supply of West Cambridge, Washington county, in 1832, and when that

young enterprise returned to the mother church in Cambridge in 1835 he became pastor of the consolidated congregation, and so remained till 1840; was pastor of Jane Street Church, New York city, 1840–46; of Thompsonville, Connecticut, April 2, 1847–52; was stated supply of Lowell, Massachusetts, for a year, and then sailed to Australia, where he spent three or four years in very active and self-sacrificing ministerial work. After his return he supplied two or three congregations for a short time, and died at West Cambridge, N. Y., September 15, 1865, from a tumor. Publications: A Sermon, in vol. V of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church; numerous letters in the *Christian Instructor*.

GORDON, William Wilberforce:

Was born July 22, 1853, at Fair Haven, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 8, 1880, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained September 10, 1880, by the Presbytery of Le Claire; was stated supply at Andrew and Bethel, Jackson county, Iowa, July, 1879–September, 1880, and installed as pastor September 15, 1880.

GOWDY, George W., (A. R.):

Was born June 23, 1823, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1841; studied theology at Oxford, Ohio, and two annual sessions at Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed in 1848 by the Presbytery of Springfield, and ordained in the summer of 1850 by the same; was pastor of Vernon, Wisconsin, 1850–4; stated supply at Columbus, Ohio, 1856–8; was several years co-editor of the *Presbyterian Witness* in Cincinnati; was pastor of Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio, April 22, 1863–7; was Principal of the Academy at McKeesport, Pa., and died September 21, 1869.

GOWDY, James Brown:

Son of the Rev. George W. Gowdy, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. John Graham; was born April 24, 1853, at West Union, Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny Seminaries; was licensed April 2, 1879, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1880, by Des Moines; pastor at Winterset, Iowa, June, 1880–May, 1881.

GRACEY, Robert, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 10, 1811, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1836, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 3, 1837, by the Presbytery of Big Spring; was installed at the same time pastor of the congregations at Chambersburg and Concord, Franklin county, Pa.; was released from Concord October 18, 1843, and installed for half time October 30, 1844, at Gettysburg; resigned Gettysburg October 10, 1849, and Chambersburg October 20, 1852; was pastor of the Fourth A. R. Church, Pittsburgh, 1852–December 31, 1867; was endowment agent of the Allegheny Seminary, and died July 10, 1871, from general nervous debility.

GRAHAM, Andrew Jackson:

Was born October 5, 1833, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny Seminaries; was licensed in April, 1866, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1870, by the Presbytery of Des Moines; was pastor of St. Charles, Madison county, Iowa, June, 1870–October, 1872, and since January, 1873, has been editor of a paper in Indianola, Warren county, Iowa.

GRAHAM, Edwin Brown:

Was born January 25, 1851, at Oquawka, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 13, 1876, by the Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1876, by the same; was pastor of Birmingham, Iowa, September, 1876–April 5, 1880, and was installed in Omaha, Nebraska, May 13, 1880. Publications: The Conscious Existence of the Soul After Death, pp. 48, 1879.

GRAHAM, Henry, (A. R.):

Was received from the Presbytery of Root, Ireland, August 1, 1821, by the Presbytery of Monongahela. * * *

GRAHAM, Henry Quigley, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. John; was born in Washington county, Pa., July 20, 1824; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 14, 1852, by the Presbytery of Chillicothe, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 20, 1854, by the same; served as home missionary in

Milwaukee July, 1853–July, 1855; was pastor at Bethel, Indiana county, Pa., September 20, 1856–December 10, 1873, and was settled at Homer City, same county, December 9, 1874.

GRAHAM, James Douglass:

Was born April 18, 1848, in Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 9, 1874, by the First Presbytery of New York, and ordained March 22, 1876, by the Presbytery of Garnett, and installed at Chetopah, Labette county, Kansas.

GRAHAM, John, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born April 17, 1789, in Dauphin county, Pa.; was educated in the Philadelphia Academy under Doctors Wylie and Gray; studied theology in the Seminary in New York; was licensed in the spring of 1819 by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 30, 1820, by the same; was pastor of Cross Roads and Washington, Washington county, Pa., August 30, 1820–October 8, 1829; of Sycamore and Hopkinsville, Warren county, Ohio, May, 1830–34; of Greenfield and Fall Creek, Ohio, 1834–9; of West Union and West Fork, Adams county, 1841, until his death, which occurred July 14, 1849. He was Professor of Languages in Washington College, Pa., 1823–8, and Principal of the Academy in Chillicothe during 1839–40. Publications: A Sermon, in vol. II of the Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church.

GRAHAM, John, (A.):

Was born in 1794 in Montrose, in Scotland, and when fifteen years old had his hip joint dislocated, which lamed him for life, and turned his thoughts from being a sailor and ultimately brought him under the Seceder influences which moulded his life. He became a tailor and settled in Edinburgh in the employment of an elder in Dr. Jamieson's church, (Seceder.) He became anxious to study for the ministry, but his relatives, some of whom were wealthy, belonged to the Kirk, and would give no assistance. By working at his trade and teaching school he procured the means, and was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology with Professor Paxton, who declined going into the union of 1820. He was one of the six students that composed Prof. Paxton's first class in his newly organized hall; was licensed by the original Se-

ceders at Kilwinning in 1829 by the Presbytery of Ayr; sailed for the United States in September 1831; united with the Presbytery of Albany, and was ordained by the same in October, 1832; was pastor of Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y., October, 1832–September, 1853; in 1856 he went to Iowa for the benefit of his health, and purchased a farm near Winterset, in Madison county, where he died April 22, 1870. Publications: An Autobiography and Sermons, pp. 206, 1870; and a large number of articles in the Evangelical Repository, mainly condensed sermons over the signature, "Delaware."

GRAHAM, JOHN FRENCH:

Was born July 8, 1835, in Washington county, Pa., and when seven years old removed with his parents to Warren county, Illinois; was graduated at Washington College, Iowa, in 1860, and studied theology one year at Xenia and two at Monmouth; was licensed April 3, 1862, by the Presbytery of Monmouth, and ordained September 30, 1863, by the same; was pastor of Fairfield congregation in Marshall county, Ill., September, 1863–June, 1865; supplied in vacancies as his feeble health would allow for five years; was pastor of Kingsville, Mo., September 30, 1870–October, 1873; was laid aside for three years by ill health; moved to Denver, Colorado, in 1876, for sake of the climate, and was soon afterward elected chaplain of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. He died November 8, 1880, of consumption.

GRAHAM, JOHN MCKEE, (A. R.):

Was born April 28, 1816, in Todd county, Ky.; was graduated at Miami University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 15, 1841, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and was ordained by the same June 22, 1842; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, April, 1842–June, 1847; of Broadalbin, N. Y., January, 1848–December, 1857; of Elmira, Ill., December, 1857–November, 1865; treasurer and financial agent of Monmouth College November, 1865–7; resides at Morning Sun, Iowa, without charge.

GRAHAM, RUSSELL:

Was born February 24, 1847, at Reynoldsburgh, Franklin county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Monmouth and Xenia; was licensed in the spring of 1872 by the Presbytery of Chicago, and or-

dained April 29, 1873, by the Presbytery of Monmouth, and installed at Biggsville, Ill. Publication: Sabbath School Notes, April–October, 1879.

GRAHAM, SAMUEL H.:

Was born April 25, 1834, at Reynoldsburgh, Franklin county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1858, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 11, 1860, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained August 12, 1862, by Frankfort; was pastor at Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., August, 1862–June 6, 1871; Seventh Avenue, New York city, September 20, 1871–October 27, 1874, and at Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pa., since December 22, 1874.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM MILLS, (A. R.):

Was born March 5, 1814, in Todd county, Kentucky; was graduated at Miami University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 15, 1841, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained in the summer of 1844 by the Presbytery of Illinois; was pastor of Union and Sparta, Randolph county, Ill., summer of 1844–September, 1847; Virginia Grove and Harrison, Louisa county, Iowa, July, 1850–60; of Spring Grove, Warren county, Ill., 1860–63; died December 5, 1863.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM MCCREARY:

Was born in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Madison College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1867, by Delaware; was pastor at East Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., 1867–8; was stated supply at Lewis or Cass Centre, Iowa, for a number of years; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now pastor at Adair, in Iowa.

GRAY, JAMES, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born December 25, 1770, in Corvoam, Monoghan county, Ireland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1793, and studied theology with Dr. John Rogers, of Ballybay, Ireland; was licensed by the Burgher Presbytery of Monoghan in 1796, and sailed for the United States in May, 1797; joined the Presbytery of Washington September 20, and was by it ordained and installed at Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., on the 13th of November, 1797; resigned October 26, 1803, and was pastor of Spruce Street, Philadelphia, for ten or

twelve years. During the greater part of this time he and Dr. S. B. Wylie conducted a classical academy of great celebrity. He then moved to Baltimore and opened a select school for six or eight years, and in the spring of 1823 retired to Gettysburg, Pa., to make his home with his step-son, the Rev. C. G. McLean, where he died September 20, 1824. A scholar of remarkable attainments. Publications: Present Duty, a Sermon; The Priesthoods of Melchisedec, Aaron and the Lord Jesus Christ, 12mo.; The Fiend of the Reformation Detected; Concio ad Clerum; The Mediatorial Reign of the Son of God, 8vo.; The *Theological Review*, one year.

GRAY, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born in Indiana and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1855, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained in August, 1856, by the same; pastor at Somerville, Gibson county, Ind., August, 1856–65; stated supply at Boonville and Buffalo 1866–8; infirm for a period; pastor of Murray and connections, Ind., April 9, 1873–9.

GREEN, James, (A. R.):

Was born in January, 1798, in county Derry, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology with Dr. Dick in Glasgow; was licensed by a United Secession Presbytery in Ireland, and ordained by the same; came to the United States in 1834 and joined the Presbytery of Monongahela, and began supplying in Bear Creek, Lawrenceburg and Unity, in Butler county, Pa., in 1835, and was installed as pastor October 4, 1837, in the Unity branch. Resigned in 1846, and moved in 1854 to Agricola, Mahaska county, Iowa; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1856, and after having become very infirm died at Agricola, September 4, 1863.

GREER, James, (A. R.):

Was born July 29, 1822, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1844, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 30, 1847, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained by the same April 13, 1852; was pastor of Mount Nebo and Rehobath, in Allegheny county, 1852–5; and died April 4, 1855.

GREER, Joseph Collins, (A. R.):

Was born February 13, 1827, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1852, and studied the-

ology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed May 29, 1855, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained August 19, 1857, by the same; pastor of Mechanicsburg and Centre 1857–April, 11, 1865; stated supply at Susquehanna and Lumber City 1865–73; pastor of Lumber City 1873–February 7, 1879; was Captain of Company "H," Regiment Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania volunteers until the close of the civil war; was Principal of the Lumber City Academy 1873–79.

GRIER, Isaac, D. D., (A. R):

Was born in 1776 in Greene county, Georgia; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1800, and studied theology with Rev. Alexander Porter, then at Cedar Spring and Long Cane, S. C.; was licensed September 2, 1802, by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained in 1804 by the First Presbytery of the Carolinas; was installed at his ordination in the charge of Sardis, Providence and Waxhaw congregations in North Carolina; in 1808 he demitted Waxhaw and assumed Steele Creek; in 1815 he resigned Providence, and in 1842 his entire charge because of the infirmities of age. He died September 2, 1843. He was particularly successful in influencing the young men of his charge to study for the ministry. Nearly two-thirds of his Presbytery consisted of ministers who had been born and reared within the limits of his pastoral charge. He interested himself very much in the religious instruction of the colored people, and catechised them every Sabbath during the intermission between services, and during the summer season preached a sermon for their special benefit, and a large proportion of his communicants were colored.

GRIER, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born ———, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1838, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 29, 1839, by the same; was pastor of Robinson Run, Allegheny county, August, 1839–March 26, 1878. Publications: A Prospect for the Unconverted, a Sermon, Pulpit Associate Reformed Church, vol. I; The Death of the Righteous, a Sermon in Pulpit Associate Reformed Church, vol. IV.

GRIER, James Alexander:

Was born May 8, 1846, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was

educated at Monmouth College, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in April, 1873, by the First Presbytery of New York, and ordained June 23, 1874, by Chartiers; has been pastor of Cross Roads, Washington county, since ordination. Publications: Secret Societies, 12mo., 68 pp., 1878; Sabbath School Notes, and numerous articles for the periodical press.

GRIMES, William, (A.)

Was born March 26, 1821, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 20, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 18, 1858, by Muskingum; was installed at ordination over Belmont, High Ridge and McMahan's Creek, Belmont county, Ohio; was released from the last in March, 1861, and from High Ridge in June, 1871, and still retains Belmont.

GROVE, John Lemmon:

Was born October 20, 1841, at Muddy Creek Forks, York county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 26, 1871, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained October 23, 1872, by Butler; pastor of Worthington and Rich Hill, Armstrong county, Pa., since ordination.

GUTHRIE, Thomas C., D. D.:

Was born August 7, 1796, in county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at the Western University in 1823, and studied theology under Dr. Wylie in Philadelphia; was licensed in 1825 by the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and ordained April 26, 1826, by the same; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant, Butler county, Pa., 1826–65. In October, 1859, he and his congregation joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Allegheny. He retired to Sparta, Ill., in 1874, and died there March 22, 1876.

HADDEN, John:

Was born May 8, 1838, near Norwich, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1862; studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 20, 1864, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 21, 1866, by Des Moines; pastor of Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, from or-

dination until death, and for a part of that time of Service also. He died August 25, 1872, at Albia.

HAFT, Stephen L., (A. R.):

Was born about 1807 near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1828, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 23, 1835, by the Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1837, by the same; was pastor of Sharon and Wolf Creek, Noble county, Ohio, April, 1837–March 30, 1844, and died March 7, 1847. Publication: A Sermon, in vol. III of the A. R. Pulpit.

HAGGARTY, James, (A. R.):

Was born November 15, 1832, near Independence, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Madison College, Antrim, Ohio, in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained December 21, 1858, by Allegheny; was pastor of Hanover congregation, Beaver county, Pa., from ordination until his death. He died July 20, 1861, from consumption.

HALL, George Mairs, (A.):

Was born December 26, 1807, in Hebron, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1831, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 8, 1835, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 16, 1836, by Miami; was pastor of Madison and Big Creek, Indiana, September, 1836–June 26, 1839; Sugar Creek, Greene county, Ohio, October 25, 1839–June 25, 1845. Mr. Hall and his people sympathized with Dr. Heron in his troubles with the Synod, and in 1843 declined the authority of Synod, and with Dr. Heron constituted the *Free Associate Presbytery of Miami.* A year afterward he submitted and returned to the Synod and thus dissolved that Presbytery. He was pastor of Florida, Montgomery county, N. Y., September 5, 1849–April, 1862; of the Second Church, Boston, Mass., April 17, 1865–68; Thompsonville, Conn., 1868–June 30, 1871. His health having become infirm he retired from the active duties of the ministry; made his home at Cambridge, N. Y., where he died December 27, 1874.

HALLEY, Ebenezer, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1801 in Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1821, and studied theology in the

United Secession Hall under Dr. John Dick; was licensed April 5, 1825, and soon afterward ordained; was pastor in the city of St. Andrews 1825–8; in the city of Leith 1828–38; came to the United States, joined the Associate Reformed Synod of New York and was pastor of the church in Salem, Washington county, N. Y., September 3, 1838–May 30, 1848; united with the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the Second Street Church, in Troy, N. Y., 1848–55; of the Third Church, Albany, N. Y., 1855–75, when he was retired on a pension, and has been for several years Chaplain to the State Senate.

HAMILL, Robert Anderson:

Was reared in the United Presbyterian Church, and was educated at Washington College, Iowa; entered the army in 1861, and served through the civil war and was badly disabled; was licensed in 1875 in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was received in September, 1878, by the Concordia Presbytery as a licentiate; attended Xenia Seminary one session, and was ordained June 22, 1881, by Concordia; pastor of Amity, Kansas, since ordination.

HAMILTON, George Winfield:

Was born in New Wilmington, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia and one year at the Presbyterian Seminary at Chicago; was licensed June 8, 1875, by Le Claire Presbytery, and ordained March 27, 1877, by the same; pastor of Elvira, Iowa, March, 1877–September 15, 1880; of Little York, Illinois, since October 27, 1880.

HAMILTON, John McLean:

Was born June 5, 1852, in Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 10, 1878, by Des Moines Presbytery, and ordained May 14, 1879, by Cedar Rapids, and installed at Amity, Scott county, Iowa.

HAMILTON, Robert Calvin:

Was born March 9, 1847, at Morning Sun, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1873, by First Ohio Presbytery,

and ordained December 14, 1877, by Southern Illinois; pastor of Jordan's Grove, Ill., 1877–April 1, 1879.

HAMILTON, Thomas, (A.):

Was born in 1776 near Washington, Pa.; was educated at the Canonsburg Grammar School and Dickinson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson, at Service; was licensed May 1, 1800, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained June 10, 1802, by the same; was pastor of the Associate congregation in New York City from his ordination until his death. He died August 23, 1818. Publications: A Sermon appended to Mr. Miller's sketch of his life; another Sermon in vol. XV of the *Religious Monitor*.

HAMMOND, James C.:

Was born January 14, 1845, in Philadelphia, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1875, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 27, 1876, by Delaware; pastor of Meredith, Delaware county, New York, since ordination. Served in the Illinois volunteers during the civil war October, 1863–September, 1865.

HAMMOND, Robert Johnston, (A.):

Was born January 21, 1820, near New Athens, Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1838, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1842, by Muskingum Presbytery, and was ordained November 9, 1843, by Albany; pastor at Albany, N. Y., 1843–July, 1844; Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., 1845–56; residing without a charge at Americus, Lyon county, Kansas.

HAMMOND, Robert N.:

Was born September 2, 1852, in Aughnacloy, county Tyrone, Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 26, 1876, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained February 19, 1879, by Vermont; has been pastor at Barnet Centre, Caledonia county, Vermont, since ordination.

HANEY, William H.:

Was born March 12, 1840, at Norwich, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1864,

by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 8, 1865, by Xenia; was pastor of Cedarville, Ohio, 1865–October, 1872; of Beulah and Mumford, N. Y., since June 18, 1873.

HANNA, JOHN B.:

Was received in 1878 by the Stamford Presbytery from the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and has spent most of his time in Kansas.

HANNA, THOMAS, D. D., (A.):

Was born October 4, 1799, at North Buffalo, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1818, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed August 16, 1820, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained December 10, 1821, by the same; installed at ordination over Cadiz, Piney Fork and Willis' Creek; in a few years demitted the last; in November, 1835, gave up Piney Fork, and finally Cadiz in April, 1849; was pastor of Washington, Pa., May, 1851–summer of 1862; was Stated Clerk of the Associate Synod 1842–58. His health failed very much during the last two years of his life, but his death took place from paralysis February 9, 1864.

HANNA, THOMAS BEVERIDGE, (A.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas; was born March 27, 1823, near Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1848, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained December 13, 1849, by Chartiers; was pastor of Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa., from his ordination until his death. He died February 5, 1852, from inflammation of the bowels, which was the result of a severe attack of bilious colic. Publications: After his death a volume of fourteen sermons was published.

HANNA, THOMAS HENDERSON, D. D.:

Was born May 5, 1837, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1856, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 17, 1860, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained February 18, 1862, by Philadelphia; was pastor of the Fifth Church, Philadelphia, February, 1862–67; of the Second Church, Pittsburgh, October, 1867–October, 1875; First Church, Xenia, Ohio, October, 1875–August, 1880; First Church, Monmouth, Ill., since November 1, 1880.

HANNAY, Thomas, D. D.:

Was born, educated and licensed in Ireland, and ordained in 1842 by the New York Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; was pastor of the Conecocheague congregation, (Covenanter,) Franklin county, Pa., 1842–4. After other labors in his mother church he joined the Stamford Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church in 1872, and is now without charge at Williamsford, Ontario, Canada.

HANNON, John Ewing, (A. R.):

(Sometimes spelled Heanon); was born February 4, 1800, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1829; studied theology two years with Mungo Dick, one year with Dr. Pressly and one year with Dr. Chalmers in Edinburgh; was licensed April 25, 1832, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, November 13, 1833, by the same; pastor of Hinkston and Lexington, Ky., 1835–8; in Elkhart county, Ind., while engaged more or less in secular business he preached at Leesburg, New Paris, &c., 1838–51; removed to Linn county, Oregon, where he performed missionary work. He died June 17, 1863, from cancer of the stomach.

HARKNESS, Robert:

Was born, educated and ordained in Scotland; was received by the Boston Presbytery in 1872, and was pastor of Whitinsville, Mass., January 21, 1873–April 22, 1874, and then passed to Canada.

HARPER, James, (A. R.):

Came to the United States when well advanced in years, and joined the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania in December, 1799, "duly attested from the Presbytery of Derry in the kingdom of Ireland." He passed at once to the extreme western point of Virginia, and supplied a cluster of little churches at Abbington, Beaver Creek, Silver Spring, Rock Spring, Glade Spring and Forks of Holston in Washington and Russell counties. Here he died September 15, 1802.

HARPER, James, Jr., (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. James; arrived from Ireland in October 1800, and was immediately received by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania on testimonials from the Associate Presbytery of Derry. He joined his father in southwestern Virginia and assisted him in his wide spread charge during the re-

mainder of his life, and succeeded him in the pastoral relation in 1803. In 1805 the General Synod transferred Mr. Harper and these churches from the Big Spring Presbytery to the Presbytery of Kentucky in the Synod of Scioto. The probabilities are that Mr. Harper did not long survive the transfer, and as this Presbytery was distracted and unhappy in all its history, making everything to wither that came under its rule, so these churches soon passed from its roll.

HARPER, JAMES, D. D., (A.):

Was born in 1823 in Ireland; was graduated at the Royal Belfast College and Seminary; was licensed in 1848 by the Belfast Presbytery, and ordained October 31, 1850, by the Associate Presbytery of Albany, U. S.; was pastor of the Second Associate congregation in New York City, (now Seventh Avenue,) 1850–November 1, 1868; Professor of Theology in the Newburgh Seminary 1867–78, and in the Xenia Seminary since 1879; was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1868. Publications: Sundry newspaper, magazine and review articles; a Sermon preached before the General Assembly in 1869; and papers read by appointment before the Synod of New York.

HARPER, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and was brought up in the Old School Covenanter Church; came to the United States in 1848, and united with the Associate Church in East Salem, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed July 28, 1856, by Washington Presbytery, Associate Reformed, and ordained December 8, 1858, by the same; was pastor of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 1858–July, 1872; of Bethel and Harmony congregations, in Peoria county, Ill., since May 3, 1873.

HARPER, ROBERT D., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born April 27, 1823, in Washington county, Pa., and reared principally in Allegheny City; was graduated at the Western University in 1841, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1844, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained July 22, 1846, by Springfield; was pastor in Xenia 1846–68; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was

pastor at Indianapolis, Ind., for a short time, and then transferred to the North Broad Street congregation in Philadelphia. He was ten years Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, and Moderator of her General Assembly in 1861. Publications: The Church Memorial, 12 mo., pp. 407, 1858.

HARPER, WILLIAM S.:

Was born November 16, 1848, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1869, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 20, 1871, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained August 21, 1872, by the same; pastor of Barlow, Ohio, 1872–August 26, 1873; Buena Vista, Pa., September 1, 1874–December 15, 1874; Norwich, Ohio, August 17, 1875–November 13, 1877; of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, New York, April 9, 1878–February 10, 1879; of Fredericksburg, Ohio, since April 15, 1879.

HARRIS, DANIEL:

Was born June 14, 1835, in Clinton county, Indiana; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 2, 1863, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained August 2, 1864, by the same; pastor of Fountain Green, Ill., August, 1864–December 28, 1869; Lacona, Warren county, Iowa, November 7, 1870–November 15, 1877; Principal of the Lacona Academy.

HARRIS, ELEAZAR, (A. R.):

Was a native of the south, and was graduated at Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., and entered the Theological Seminary in New York in 1811; was licensed July 13, 1815, with Charles Strong, by the First Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained in October, 1820, by the same; was pastor of Ebenezer, Fairfield county, S. C.

HARRIS, JAMES R.:

Was born in Warren county, Ill.; took a partial course in the Monmouth College, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1862, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained in 1863 by the same; was pastor of Ellisville, Ill., 1863–5; at Ross Grove, Ill., 1866–7; he then joined the Congregational Church, afterward he became a Spiritualist, and finally turned to secular pursuits.

HARSHA, JOHN WALKER, (A.):

Was born March 9, 1808, in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 27, 1838, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1840, by Ohio; was stated supply for a year at New Lisbon and West Beaver, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and then pastor 1840–44; of Bethel congregation, Lawrence Pa., 1844–53; was obliged to resign because of a disease of the throat; was Professor of Latin and English Literature in Westminster College 1853–6, since which he has resided at Argyle unable to labor because of nervous pain and prostration, preventing any sleep for three and even six nights in succession. Publications: Pardon of Sin, 16mo. pp. 241, 1853; Song of the Redeemed, 12mo. pp. 482, 1870; a Sermon for the Times, 1856; An Address on the Course and Design of Collegiate Study, and a number of Essays in the Periodicals of the Church.

HARSHA, WILLIAM WILLITT, D. D., (A.):

Was born May 23, 1821, in West Hebron, Washington county, N. Y,; was graduated at Union College in 1843, and studied law in Salem, N. Y. When about commencing practice his views of duty changed, and he studied theology privately and was licensed April 28, 1846, by Cambridge Presbytery, (Bullions,) and ordained by it in October of the same year; was pastor of Galena, Ill., November, 1846–March, 1854. He now united with the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of Savanna, Ill., 1854–5; of Dixon, Ill., 1855–61: of South Church, Chicago, 1861–9; of Jacksonville, Ill., since 1869. Publications: Heavenly Light for Earthly Friends, quarto, 1868; Funeral Oration, by request of the citizens of Dixon, Ill., on the Life and Character of Stephen A. Douglas, 1860; History of the Central Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville, Illinois.

HARSHAW, ANDREW HENRY:

Son of the Rev. Michael; was born September 13, 1848, at Cutler, Perry county, Ill.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1877, by Southern Illinois Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1878, by Second New York; pastor of Jane Street, New York, May, 1878–December 27, 1880; of Second Church,

Pittsburgh, since February 13, 1881. Publication: Do You Pray in Secret? a tract, pp. 26, 1880.

HARSHAW, Michael:

Was born in 1807 in county Armagh, Ireland; came to the United States in 1826, and settled in Armstrong county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1838, and studied theology with Dr. John Black, of Pittsburgh; was licensed in 1840 by the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and ordained November 9, 1842, by the Western Presbytery of the same church; was pastor of the Six Mile Prairie congregation from his ordination until his death. He came with his congregation in 1870, when the Western Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church united with the United Presbyterian Church. He died of dysentery August 11, 1874.

HARVEY, William:

Was born October 30, 1835, in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1850; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1864, by the Presbytery of Detroit, and ordained August 29, 1865, by the same. He sailed September 30, 1865, as missionary to Egypt. His labors have been confined principally to the Fayoum.

HATCH, Cyrus Blanchard:

Was born near Franklin, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed June 27, 1871, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 25, 1872, by the same; was pastor of Mifflin and Jefferson, in Allegheny county, 1872–December 31, 1875; Mansfield, same county, March 28, 1876–May 31, 1879; of Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, since April 13, 1880.

HAWK, James Steene:

Was born in Allegheny county, educated at Franklin College and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1864, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 27, 1865, by the same; was pastor of East Liberty, Pittsburgh, June, 1865–August 3, 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church, and died in charge of San Rafael, California, October 28, 1874.

HAWTHORNE, William, (A.):

Was born December 18, 1816, in county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College, and studied theology in the Free Church Hall in Edinburgh; was licensed in May, 1849, by the Presbytery of Banbridge, Ireland, and ordained September 26, 1852, by Cambridge; pastor of Hemmingsford and Hinchinbrook, Canada East, 1852–May, 1860; Hemmingsford and Covey Hill 1860–70. A severe injury disabled him from preaching for four years, and by that time the St. Lawrence Presbytery had been dissolved and the United Presbyterian congregations in this part of Canada had formed Canadian connections, so in 1876 Mr. Hawthorne joined the Presbytery of Montreal of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and has been laboring under its care as far as his health allows, retaining his home at Hemmingsford.

HAYS, William Gilbert McDill:

Was born September 20, 1853, at Sunbeam, Mercer county, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1878, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 30, 1880, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 28, 1881, by Le Claire; pastor of Elvira, Iowa, since ordination.

HEMPHILL, John, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born of Covenanter parentage in 1761 in county Derry, Ireland; came to the United States at the close of the revolutionary war; settled in Chester District, South Carolina; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1792, and studied theology with Alexander Dobbin, of Gettysburg, and Mat. Lind, of Greencastle; was licensed in May, 1794, by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained by it in the following October; assumed the pastoral care of Hopewell, Union and Ebenezer congregations, Chester District, South Carolina, in the fall of 1795, although not installed until September 19, 1796. He remained pastor until about a year before his death, when from failure of memory he was constrained to resign. He was a man of mark in many ways, a profound theologian, a clear expositor of Scripture, a strong reasoner, and yet practical in all things. He had his congregations divided into districts, and in each of these the families met together on the "silent Sabbaths" in each others' houses and spent two or three hours in praise and prayer, and the reading of Scripture and of sermons, and

in repeating the Larger and Shorter Catechisms. The elders also drilled the youth in the Catechisms on the Sabbath at church between the services. The result was a people thoroughly instructed in doctrines and of Godly life, and old Hopewell sent out three colonies to the west, one of which divided into three congregations, and all of which were an honor to the mother church.

Dr. Hemphill was always opposed to slavery, although he lived and died in its midst. By his second wife he became legally possessed of a number of slaves, yet he never claimed them as his property. They were always assessed and known as the "servants of Mrs. Hemphill," but he saw to it that they were brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and most of them and many of their descendants lived and died as consistent members of his church. He died May 20, 1832. Publications: A Discourse Upon the Duty and Occasions of Fasting, with an Appendix, 8 vo., pp. 160; A Sermon on Permanent Peace, vol. III Associate Reformed Pulpit.

HENDERSON, Ebenezer, (A.):

The third son of the Rev. Matthew, Sr.; was born at Oxford, Chester county, Pa.; was educated mainly by his father and at the academy at Canonsburg; studied theology with Dr. J. Anderson at Service; was licensed in August, 1799, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 24, 1800, by Chartiers on the second day of its first meeting; accepted a call from the united congregations of Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek and Bethel December 30, 1801, although not installed until the following summer, and was released April 13, 1804. He went immediately, according to Synodic appointment, to supply the churches in the Carolinas. About the first of September he took a fever and started for home on horse-back, but was so ill and delirious by the time he arrived at Staunton, Va., that he could go no further, and there died in an inn and was buried by strangers, and to this day a sand-stone marks his resting place, upon which is inscribed: "Here lies the body of the Rev. Ebenezer Henderson, a native of Pennsylvania, who departed this life September 17, 1804."

HENDERSON, George D., (A.):

Grandson of the Rev. Matthew, senior; was born March 13, 1818, in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Muskin-

gum College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 8, 1847, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1849, by Illinois; was pastor of Granville congregation, Putnam county, Ill., 1849–65; he removed to Monmouth, Ill., where he was Superintendent of Schools, Financial Agent, Treasurer and Trustee of the College and Secretary of the Board of Education. He died November 15, 1877, of toxemia.

HENDERSON, James McConnell, (A.):

Was born February 28, 1805, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1830, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed April 18, 1833, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained May 8, 1834, by Miami, and installed pastor of Carmel, Madison and Big Creek in Indiana; resigned the last two in the fall of 1835, and Carmel in the autumn of 1844; installed over the congregations of Northfield, Claysville and Keene, in the Muskingum Presbytery, in the spring of 1845; resigned the last in 1846; exchanged Claysville for New Concord in 1855; resigned Northfield in 1858, and also New Concord in 1859, that that congregation might unite with the Associate Reformed congregation vacated by Dr. Waddle and call a new man; was pastor of Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, 1859–65; of Winfield, Iowa, 1865–71; of Elkhorn, Ill., 1872–7. Retired as infirm.

HENDERSON, John Armstrong:

Was born July 9, 1853, near Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 8, 1879, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 7, 1880, by Sidney; pastor of Kenton congregation since ordination.

HENDERSON, John McClennahan:

Son of the Rev. James M.; was born December 17, 1843, at South Hanover, Ind.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Xenia and Monmouth; was licensed April 5, 1867, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained May 2, 1868, by Monmouth; was pastor of Third Church, Monmouth, May, 1868–December, 1872; of Elmira, Ill., since December 31, 1873. Was for a short time Assistant Financial Agent of Monmouth College, and for a number of years Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education. Publication:

History of the U. P. Congregation of Elmira, Stark county, Ill., 1877.

HENDERSON, MATTHEW, SR., (A.):

Was born in 1735 in Fifeshire, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Antiburgher Hall, then presided over by Alexander Moncrieff; was licensed in 1756, and ordained in the summer of 1758 by the Associate Presbytery of Perth and Dunfermline, and immediately sent to America to reinforce Messrs. Gellatly and Proudfit. Pretty soon after his arrival he was settled as pastor at Oxford, Chester county, Pa., and Pencader, in the edge of the State of Delaware, near the present village of Newark; two-thirds of his time to the former, where he resided, and one-third to the latter. Here he remained until 1781, when he became pastor of Chartiers and Buffalo, in Washington county, Pa., the first settled minister of the Associate Church west of the Allegheny mountains.

He was not present at the meeting of his Presbytery in June, 1782, when the union of the Associate Church with the Reformed took place, and would most likely have opposed it, but he acquiesced and entered the Associate Reformed Synod. This Synod in 1787 appointed the elder Dr. Mason, Robert Annan and John Smith to prepare an "Illustration and Defence of the Westminster Confession," as a step in the formulating and fixing of the standards of the church. While the report of the committee (known as "The Overture") was under consideration in the Synod of 1789, and before the half of its chapters had passed under review, Mr. Henderson presented a paper drafted by himself and also signed by John Smith and William Logan, to the following purport: "Will the Synod approve the judicial act and testimony of the Associate Presbytery of Scotland and their act concerning the doctrine of grace? Will the Synod adopt the declaration made by that Presbytery respecting civil dominion and qualifications necessary to the being of a magistrate? Do the Synod think that the renovation in the Covenant in the Secession is a renovation of the National Covenant and Solemn League? Do the Synod profess themselves to be under the formal obligations of these covenants considered as ecclesiastical deeds? Will the Synod give up the scheme of occasional communion in all ordinary cases

and confine the privilege to the members of our own church?" The members of the Synod had an extra judicial conference upon the questions thus submitted, but failed to satisfy their authors. The next day these three withdrew, although Messrs. Smith and Logan subsequently returned to the Synod. Mr. Henderson never returned, but went to the Associate Presbytery, and, after acknowledging his error in going into the Associate Reformed Church, was received as a member.

He was a man of large size and very erect figure, of very swarthy complexion, had a keen, black eye, and voice of remarkable power and distinctness. He always enjoyed good health, and possessed great muscular power, yet such had been his labors and exposures that at sixty he had become considerably infirm. He possessed great physical courage, and yet was much troubled with the fear of death. A kind Providence removed him so suddenly as to disappoint all his fears. On the morning of October 2, 1795, he went out to where two of his sons were cutting down a bee tree, and while watching the operation at what he supposed to be a safe location the tree fell sooner than was expected, because of a decayed centre, and also in an opposite direction. The point of one of the outer limbs struck him upon the head and instantly killed him. He had much to do with the incipient measures which finally resulted in the establishment of Jefferson College.

HENDERSON, MATTHEW, (the younger):

Was the eldest son of the Rev. Matthew, and was born January 10, 1762, on the Octoraro Creek, in Chester county, Pa.; was educated partly by his father, but more particularly by his neighbor, the Rev. John Smith, who had been appointed by the Presbytery to instruct young men "in Philosophy." In 1781 he removed with his father to Canonsburg, Pa., and studied theology mostly with his father, although it is believed that he returned for a season to enjoy the instructions of Mr. Smith. He was licensed in May, 1784, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery, which embraced all the churches west of the Susquehanna. This was the first licensure which took place in the Associate Reformed Church, and Mr. Henderson was the first minister of any of the Scottish churches trained and educated in America. He was ordained by the Second Presbytery in November, 1785, and installed pastor of The

Forks of the Yough, now Bethesda, some twenty-five miles south of Pittsburgh, and also of Bush Creek, now Bethel, about ten miles distant. These were the places of worship while the families of his charge were scattered over a territory forty or fifty miles long and twenty wide. In 1788 he gave up Brush Creek and took in its place a small congregation near Brownsville, but in 1800 he changed back to the original charge. In 1818 he resigned Brush Creek, and in 1829, because of the infirmities of age, he gave up Bethesda. He died July 21, 1835. A sermon of his was published in the second volume of the A. R. Pulpit, theme, Rest for the Weary.

HENNING, William Edward, (A.):

Was born December 25, 1824, in Mullaghlass, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College and the Presbyterian Seminary; was licensed February 12, 1850, by Newry Presbytery; came to the United States in 1852, and was ordained June 30, 1853, by Cambridge Presbytery, (Bullions); has been pastor of North Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., since ordination.

HENRY, Addison:

Brother of the Rev. Robert W.; was born about 1833 in the St. Clair congregation, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 3, 1858, by Saratoga; was pastor of West Charlton, Saratoga county, N. Y., from his ordination until his death; died December 6, 1863, of scrofulous abscess in his back.

HENRY, Andrew:

Was born in August, 1845, in Ballymoney, Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1867, and studied theology at Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1869, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1871, by First New York; was pastor of East Eleventh Street, New York, June, 1871–April 23, 1873; of Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y., since September 16, 1873.

HENRY, Robert W., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born about 1825 in St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Duquesne College in 1846, and studied the-

ology at Allegheny; was licensed March 28, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery; and ordained December 17, 1850, by Springfield; was pastor of Springfield, Ohio, December, 1850–June 9, 1853; of Sugar Creek, Ohio, December, 1853–56; joined the Presbyterian Church and was assistant pastor with the Rev. Dr. McElroy in New York, and then pastor in Philadelphia. He died October 8, 1869, in Alexandria, Egypt, of Syrian fever.

HENRY, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born January 7, 1830, near Bloomington, Indiana; was graduated at the Indiana State University, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in October, 1854, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained by the same in the autumn of 1855, *sine titulo*, although he had received a call which he declined because of ill health. Died April 18, 1856, from consumption.

HERON, ANDREW, D. D., (A.):

Was born November 13, 1788, in Glasserton, Wigtonshire, Scotland; was educated in languages and mathematics in the High School of Whithorn; came to the United States in 1807 and taught school in Florida and Cambridge, N. Y., and continued his literary studies with Dr. Alexander Bullions. In 1810 he entered the Theological Seminary at Service, Pa., under Dr. J. Anderson, and spent his summers at Jefferson College; was licensed September 1, 1813, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained April 1, 1815, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Timber Ridge and Ebenezer, in Rockbridge county, Va., April, 1815–July, 1832; of Cæsar's Creek, Greene county, Ohio, August, 1832–45. In 1843 he was suspended for "insubordination," because he had gone to hear the Rev. H. H. Blair preach on a week-day in his church at Cæsar's Creek. As Mr. Blair had been deposed by the Synod for adhering to the Bullions party, Dr. Heron's conduct was regarded as giving countenance and approval to the "exscinded brethren" in their divisive and contumacious course, and as he refused to acknowledge any error in his conduct he was adjudged and treated as insubordinate. His neighbor, the Rev. G. M. Hall, sympathized with him, and as the greater part of their congregations adhered to them they organized the "Free Associate Presbytery of Miami." A year afterward Mr. Hall returned to the Synod, and this dissolved their Presbytery, and

Dr. Heron resigned his charge and moved into Xenia, and in July, 1845, united with the Associate Reformed Church. In 1848 he united with the New School Covenanters and took charge of the congregation of Garrison Creek, in Fayette county, Indiana. Here he remained for eleven years, when he deemed it best, because of the growing infirmities of age and increasing deafness, to retire from the pastorate. As his Synod declined going into the union of 1858, contrary to his judgment and wishes, he united with the Indiana Presbytery of United Presbyterian Church in September, 1859. No longer able to labor in the ministry he removed to Cedarville, Ohio, where he lived in retirement until his death, which occurred September 1, 1873. He was Professor of Languages in Washington College, Lexington, Va., 1815–19, and Stated Clerk of the Associate Synod 1827–42. He was a man of many moral excellencies and mental accomplishments. He possessed a memory of wonderful retention, and the scope of his reading was very wide and varied. When cut off by deafness from familiar intercourse with others he gave himself wholly to reading, and when blindness denied him this boon he fell back upon the vast accumulations of his faultless memory, and he could repeat with surprising accuracy whole poems and sections of poems. Shortly before his death he repeated the hundred and fifty Psalms, in the Scotch version, within three days, just for "his own amusement." He conducted family worship to the last, when blind and deaf, and in his usual form reading the Psalm and chapter from memory, and rarely making a mistake. When eighty-three years old he received injuries from a fall which confined him to his bed for months, during which time he composed in his mind a sermon which he entitled, "The Angels at School." He was permitted to preach it to several of the neighboring churches while supported by crutches and unable to see his audience or hear his own voice. This was his last sermon and it was written out by other hands and published in the October number of the *Evangelical Repository* of 1872.

HERON, John McCampbell, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. Andrew; was born August 3, 1823, in Rockbridge county, Va.; was graduated at Miami University in 1844, and studied theology at Oxford and with Dr. Heron;

was licensed in May, 1846, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained May 17, 1848, by Caledonia; was pastor of York, Livingston county, N. Y., May, 1848–December 14, 1852; of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 20, 1856–September 23, 1856; Burlington Green, Otsego county, N. Y., March, 1857–spring 1858; of Thompsonville, Conn., 1858–61; stated supply in Hartford, Conn., 1864–7; took appointments for several years from the Board of Home Missions, and is now residing without charge in Philadelphia.

HERRON, James Clokey, (A.):

Was born March 26, 1821, near Clokey, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1840, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed April 2, 1844, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 15, 1845, by the same; was pastor of Peter's Creek October, 1845–November 18, 1852; Chartiers Cross Roads June, 1860–April, 1867; Lawrence, Kansas, June 18, 1867–July 29, 1875; of Telfer, Ontario, Canada, since September 16, 1879.

HERRON, Samuel T., (A.):

Was born June 7, 1818, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1844, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 20, 1846, by Ohio; pastor of New Lisbon and West Beaver, Columbiana county, Ohio, 1846–68; spent a year in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; labored eight years as a missionary in Adams county, Iowa, and organized three congregations; pastor of Eden Prairie and Glendale, in Minnesota, since September 13, 1878. Publication: A Sermon on Slavery, 1856.

HERVEY, James McMath:

Was born November 30, 1853, at Tarentum, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology two years in Yale Theological Seminary and one at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1879, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained August 5, 1879, by Monongahela; has been pastor of Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, since ordination.

HERVEY, Hugh Henry, (A. R.):

Was born October 10, 1826, near Banbridge, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at the Western University in 1848,

and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1851, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1853, by the Lake; pastor of Hartstown and North Shenango, Crawford county, Pa., since ordination. Publication: A Memorial Sermon of the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Pressly.

HILL, Robert Alexander, (A.):

Was born February 20, 1820, at Buffalo, Armstrong county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia; was licensed in 1847 by the Northern Presbytery, (Reformed Presbyterian,) and ordained by the same September 4, 1848; was pastor in Ryegate, Vermont, September, 1848–1851; at Patterson, N. J., 1851–55; united with the Associate Presbytery of Albany in 1855, and tendered his services to the Board of Foreign Missions to take the place of Mr. John Harper, (who declined the appointment,) and, accompanying Mr. Stevenson to Northern India, they sailed August 22, 1855, and arrived at Calcutta January 22, 1856. He labored principally at Sealkote; lost everything in the Sepoy mutiny; he returned to the United States in 1863, and was pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation in Jersey City, N. J., 1864–November, 1870; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has ever since been pastor at Princetown, Schenectady county, New York.

HILL, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was received in February, 1846, from the Presbyterian Church by the Blairsville Presbytery, and left the church within a year.

HINDMAN, John, (A.):

Was born February 7, 1795, at Saltsburgh, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1824, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1828, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 1, 1831, by the same; was installed pastor of Glade Run and Lower Piney, in Armstrong county, and Mahoning an Berachah, in Indiana county, Pa., at his ordination; resigned Mahoning in March, 1845, and the others in April, 1852, and died November 26, 1860, from paralysis. He protested against the Union of 1858, and declined to enter the United Presbyterian Church.

HINDMAN, Samuel, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. John; was born in Indiana county, Pa.;

was graduated at Jefferson College in 1824, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 4, 1828, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1830, by Muskingum; was installed at ordination pastor of the United congregations of Mansfield, West Union and Washington, Ohio. In 1841 his charge was re-arranged and divided into two, and he remained pastor of North and South Washington, in Marion county, Ohio; resigned North Washington in 1846, and South Washington in 1857; was installed in November, 1857, as pastor of the congregation of Pleasant Divide, in Monroe county, Iowa. He opposed the union of 1858, and declined to go into the United Presbyterian Church, and died in 1868.

HOGG, JOHN, D. D.:

Was born April 30, 1833, at Gladsmuir, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, and united with the church at fifteen years of age; was graduated at the Edinburgh University in 1853, and studied theology in the United Presbyterian Hall until 1856, when he was sent out by a Scottish society to open a Protestant school in Alexandria, Egypt; returned to Scotland in 1859, finished his theological course, and was licensed in November, 1859, by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, (U. P.); returned immediately to Alexandria as a missionary under the Board of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, and was ordained May 22, 1860, by the Missionary Presbytery of Egypt. Broken down in health he visited, in 1872, Scotland and the United States. He has labored principally in Alexandria and Asyoot, and largely in the educational department of the mission. Publications: Printed in whole or in part in Arabic, The Poor Lad Who Found a Precious Treasure, 20 pp., 1864; The Shining Lamp, 30 pp., 1864; Life of Lord Haddo, 30 pp., 1864; Dr. MacDuff's Child's Theology, 1865; Why I Became an Evangelical, 80 pp., 1868; Students' Bible Hand-Book, Part First, 160 pp., 1868; Notes on International Series of Lessons for Sunday School Teachers, for 1881; Neither is Their Salvation in Any Other, pp. 80, 1881. In English—First Ten Years of Missionary Work in Egypt, in ten letters in *Times of Blessing*, Scotland, 1876. Not yet printed from lack of leisure to revise and distance from any printing press, but circulating in Arabic MSS. among students, elders, etc.—Patterson's Notes on the Shorter Catechism, to the tenth commandment, 1863–64;

The Younger Hodge's Outlines of Theology, chapters I–VIII, 1863–4; Angus' Bible Hand-Book, one-third of the volume; Abstract of Fairbairn's Typology; Abstract of Fairbairn on Prophecy. Introduction to each of the books of the Old Testament, with analysis of the prophetical books and discussions on difficult passages—The Mosaic Dispensation, a Preparation for Christ; Translation of Rawlinson's Bampton Lectures on the Historical Evidences of Christianity; Schaff's History of the Christian Church, vol. I; Principal Crawford Baird's Lecture on the Mysteries of Christianity; Dean of Canterbury's (Dr. Smith) Prophecy, a Preparation for Christ; Prof. MacGregor's Christian Doctrine, Edinburgh, 1874; Prof. Calderwood's Text Book on Moral Philosophy; Dr. P. Davidson's (Edinburgh) Hand-Book for Catechumens, and a number of tracts on the Errors of the Plymouth Brethren; The Pastoral Office; The Christian's Relation to the Moral Law; The Charismata and Especially the Gift of Prophecy; The Righteousness Which is of God, etc., etc., 1868–1881.

HOGG, JOHN:

Was graduated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Xenia, and was licensed March 17, 1864, by Xenia Presbytery; was ordained August 31, 1864, by the Stamford Presbytery; was pastor of Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, August, 1864–8; Lawrence, Mass., 1868–November 23, 1875, and now holds a pastorate in the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

HOLLIDAY, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was received in June, 1847, from the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Indiana, and in April, 1849, returned to his original connection.

HOLMES, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1854, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained May 3, 1855, by Monongahela; was pastor of the Third Church, Allegheny, from his ordination until his death. Died January 14, 1857.

HOOD, JOHN:

Was born December 30, 1843, near Service, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 6, 1871, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained by the same April 9, 1872; pas-

tor of Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., April, 1872–April, 1878; of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., May 7, 1878–August 14, 1881; accepted a call to Boston, Mass.

HOOD, SAMUEL M.:

Was born January 17, 1844, in Indiana, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 28, 1868, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained September 13, 1870, by Allegheny; pastor of Deer Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., since his ordination.

HORNE, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born September 19, 1778, in Falkirk, Sterlingshire, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Burgher Hall under Dr. Lawson; was ordained September 21, 1802, at Braehead, and spent a long pastorate in his native land. In the spring of 1833 he emigrated to Canada, and in 1834 he settled in Switzerland county, Ind.; joined the Associate Reformed Church, and was pastor of the congregation of Caledonia 1834–48. In October, 1848, he ceased from active labors and retired to his son's house, in Yorktown, Delaware county, Ind., where he died suddenly December 17, 1848, from heart disease. He had just finished writing an excellent article upon "The Legitimate and Good Use of the Moral Law," which was afterward published in the *United Presbyterian*, April number, 1849.

HOUSTON, ALEXANDER YOUNG, (A.):

Was born August 18, 1824, at Coitsville, Trumbull county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in September, 1855, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained March 19, 1858, by Chartiers; pastor of Peter's Creek, Washington county, Pa., March, 1858–December, 1864; Palestine and Clarkson, Allegheny county, May, 1867–April 16, 1872; Ryegate, Vermont, February 13, 1873–February, 1875.

HOUSTON, HUGH H.:

Was born November 16, 1845, near Mercer, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1873, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained March 2, 1875, by Monmouth; pastor of La Prairie congregation, in Marshall county, Illinois, since his or-

dination. Publication: History of La Prairie Congregation, pp. 24, 1877.

HOUSTON, Thomas Alexander:

Was born April 14, 1850, near Mercer, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained September 2, 1879, by Bloomington; pastor of Hoopeston, Vermillion county, Illinois, since ordination.

HOWDEN, William, (A. R.):

Was born in December, 1783, near Haddington, in Scotland; was academically educated and studied theology privately; was ordained by a Congregational Association and labored with the Haldaneites; performed missionary work in the North of England, in Scotland and in Ireland; came to the Province of New Brunswick about 1820, and spent seven years there in missionary work; came to the United States in 1828, and joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington on the 28th of November, and at the same time took pastoral charge of the congregation of Cambridge, although not formally installed until September 29, 1829. He resigned this charge June 11, 1834, and spent the following year in Scotland. In the spring of 1836 he commenced laboring as a missionary in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and organized a congregation at Lyndon in 1840, and supplied Lyndon, with its out-stations, at Franklinville, Freedom and Cuba, until 1849, when he passed for a time to Canada, and then returned to the United States, but never resumed active labors. He died at his daughter's house in Aurora, Cayuga county, N. Y., February 15, 1865. He had many eccentricities which made him appear odd to strangers, but his sermons were always full of excellent matter, expressed in good language and delivered with warmth and earnestness.

HOWIE, James, M. D.:

Was born April 18, 1807, in London Parish, Ayrshire, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, where he also studied medicine and took the degree of M. D.; studied theology at the United Secession Hall under Drs. Mitchell, Dick, Duncan and Balmer; was licensed in 1835 by the United Secession Presbytery of Forfar. He devoted his time mainly to medicine, and practiced in the great parish of Ardnamurchan, in Argyleshire, 1844–65; came to the United States and was

ordained September 9, 1868, by the Presbytery of St. Louis; opened the United Presbyterian Church in Cuba, Crawford county, Missouri, in 1868, and served it as stated supply for several years and then retired from active labors. Publications: My Home, Country and Church, pp. 500, 1840; Sketches in Britain, and Queen Victoria's first visit to Scotland, blank verse, pp. 200, 1842; A Voice From Benresipol, pp. 500, 1858; Isabella, or Grace Triumphant, a Memoir, pp. 100, 1866; Liberty, Lost and Won, in blank verse, ready for the press.

HOWIE, William M.:

Was born September 1, 1845, in Waukesha, Wisconsin; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia and Newburgh; was licensed June 13, 1877, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained June 11, 1878, by Delaware; pastor of Walton, Delaware county, N. Y., since ordination.

HUBBELL, Spencer C.:

Was born July 29, 1834, in Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 3, 1865, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained April 20, 1869, by Muskingum; pastor of Scotch Ridge, Wood county, Ohio, November, 1871–July, 1877.

HUME, Robert Henry:

Was born August 14, 1848, near Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 4, 1875, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained September 13, 1876, by Caledonia; pastor of Sterling Valley, Cayuga county, N. Y., since ordination.

HUME, William, (A.):

Was born and educated in Scotland; was licensed in 1799 by the Associate Presbytery of Kirkcaldy, and appointed in the autumn of that year by the General Associate Synod to reinforce the Presbytery of Kentucky; was ordained February 5, 1800, by Kirkcaldy Presbytery, and sailed the following summer, and arrived in Kentucky in the early part of 1801. He was pastor of the Associate congregation near Nashville, Tenn., December 2, 1801–21. In the spring of 1821 he joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor in Nashville from that time until his death, which occurred in 1835.

HUNTER, James Connel:

Was born at Shaver's Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., May 17, 1849; was graduated at Westminster College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 7, 1879, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 21, 1880, by the same; pastor of Mifflin and Jefferson, Allegheny county, since January 25, 1881.

HUNTER, William Minteer:

Was born January 30, 1844, in Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 9, 1874, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained September 28, 1875, by Frankfort; was pastor of Cross Creek, W. Va., September, 1875–October, 1876; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1881.

HUSTON, Edward H.:

Was born December 7, 1846, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 19, 1877, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 6, 1878, by the same; pastor of Norwich, Muskingum county, since ordination.

HUTCHISON, Adolphus Power:

Was born December 29, 1850, at New Wilmington, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 13, 1881, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1881, by Princeton; pastor at Rushville, Indiana, since ordination.

HUTCHISON, Fulton A., (A.):

Was born October 18, 1820, at New London, Chester county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 28, 1848, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 19, 1849, by Southern Indiana; pastor of Noblestown, Pa., September 16, 1850–June, 1869; has since been stated supply in different congregations in New York, Philadelphia and Dayton. Publications: Christian Patriot, a Sermon, 1852; Evils, a lecture before the Beaver Academy, pp. 24, 1855; Devotement of the Church to the Cause of Missions, Sermon, pp. 24, 1853.

HUTCHISON, George Andrew:

Was born November 5, 1837, in Xenia, Ohio; was gradu-

ated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Princeton and Monmouth; was licensed in the spring of 1863 by Schuyler Presbytery, (Presbyterian,) and ordained in 1866 by Chillicothe Presbytery, and supplied at West Liberty. About 1868 he joined the Presbyterian Church; was a short time pastor of Doddsville, Ill., and then in Nebraska; removed to Kansas and joined the Baptist Church, and is in connection with it in Denver, Colorado.

HUTCHISON, JOHN CALVIN, Ph. D.:

Was born October 5, 1832, in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1856, and studied theology at Oxford and Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1859, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 6, 1862, by the same; has been Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science in Monmouth College since 1858; has also been stated supply of Summit, Ill., since 1871.

HUTCHISON, JOHN FINDLEY, (A. R.):

Was born November 10, 1826, near Bellbrook, Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1850, and studied theology with the Findleys in Chillicothe and at Oxford; was licensed June 9, 1852, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1853, by the same; was pastor of Kenton, Ohio, 1853–January, 1857; of Shiloh and Vienna, Ind., April, 1857–April, 1866; Principal of the Female Seminary in Xenia 1866–8; pastor of Madison, Ind., July, 1868–October, 1876; of Milroy and Vienna, Ind., since November 21, 1876; was President of the Board of Education in Madison, Ind., for five years; was a member of the committee of the General Assembly on the new version of the Psalms, and attended every meeting; also a member of the committee which prepared the "Bible Songs."

HUTCHISON, JOSEPH MILLER:

Was born March 21, 1836, at Fredricksburgh, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1862, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1865, by Philadelphia; pastor of Tenth Church, Philadelphia, May, 1865–November, 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has been pastor in Jeffersonville, Ind., since 1871.

HUTCHISON, Samuel M., (A. R.):

Was born August 3, 1824, at Taylorstown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1852, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 20, 1854, by the same; was pastor of Barlow and Bethel, Washington county, Ohio, April, 1854–7; Mt. Vernon, Ohio, 1860–June 16, 1863; Ontario and Shelby, Ohio, 1865–7; Washington and Fairview, Ohio, 1867, until death July 13, 1874.

HUTCHISON, William A.:

Was born in October, 1837, near Sidney, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1863, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 12, 1865, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained in the spring of 1867; pastor of Milroy, Ind.. 1867–9; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now stated supply at Knightstown, Henry county, Ind.

HUTCHISON, William Ross:

Was born September 19, 1829, near Oxford, Chester county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1860, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1861, by Butler; pastor of Clinton, Butler county, Pa., September, 1861–June 25, 1873; Ottawa, Kansas, since December 23, 1873.

IMBRIE, David, (A.):

Was born of Scotch parents August 28, 1777, in Philadelphia, and while an infant was taken by his parents to Scotland, where the family remained until some time after the termination of the war of independence, when they returned to this country and settled in western Pennsylvania. He finished his literary course in Canonsburg Academy a few months before it was chartered as Jefferson College, and was one of the nine students who founded the "Franklin Literary Society" November 14, 1797; studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed December 14, 1803, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1806, by the same; was pastor of Little Beaver, (now Bethel,) Brush Run (now Darlington) and Big Beaver from his ordination until his death. On Sabbath morning, June 13, 1842, he went to Bethel Church, and soon after his arrival was stricken with apoplexy, and died

in the house of a member near by. Publication: A Defence, a trial in which he was charged by a neighboring Presbyterian minister with misrepresenting him in regard to the Sonship of Christ.

IMBRIE, DAVID REED, (A.):

Son of the Rev. David; was born January 24, 1812, at Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at Darlington Academy under Dr. Scott, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 16, 1839, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 26, 1842, by Shenango; was installed at ordination as pastor of New Wilmington, Mt. Prospect and New Castle, Pa.; resigned the last in 1847, and Mt. Prospect in 1853, and New Wilmington in 1867. In 1870 he moved to Kansas and served the Ottawa congregation as stated supply until his death January 29, 1872.

IMBRIE, DAVID REED:

Son of Rev. David R.; was born April 7, 1849, at New Wilmington, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1870, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained January 25, 1872, by Allegheny; was pastor of Fleming and Mt. Nebo, Allegheny county, January, 1872–December 10, 1872; of Harrisville, Harrison county, Ohio, June 10, 1873–April 10, 1877; and pastor of Mt. Nebo and Tally-Cavey, Allegheny county, since April 9, 1878.

IMBRIE, JOHN JOHNSTON:

Son of the Rev. David R.; was born June 29, 1844, at New Wilmington, Pa.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 6, 1872, by the Garnett Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, November 10, 1875, by Wheeling; stated supply at Brownsville and Pleasant Ridge, Monroe county, Ohio, 1875–6; stated supply at Wampum, Lawrence county, Pa., 1876–9; and of Remmington, Harbor and Shenango since 1879.

IMBRIE, J. M.:

Was born in 1842 near Lowelville, Mahoning county, Ohio; was educated at Westminster College; studied law and practiced two years at Rock Bluff, Neb., where he was ordained a ruling elder; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed

April 9, 1873, by Nebraska Presbytery, and ordained August 30, 1875, by Butler; was pastor of Clinton and Shiloh August, 1875–May 7, 1878.

INCHES, David:

Was born October 18, 1834, in Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1868, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in June, 1868, by Le Claire Presbytery, and ordained September 30, 1869, by Monmouth; pastor of Spring Grove, Ill., September, 1869–February 17, 1874; Third Church, Monmouth, April 15, 1874–August 27, 1876; North Bend, Nebraska, since August 30, 1877.

INGLES, James, (A.):

Was born September 10, 1821, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg, was licensed in April, 1852, by the Richland Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1854, by Northern Illinois; was pastor at Rock Run, Ill., April, 1854–57; and has been at Scotland, Indiana, since April, 1858.

INGLES, Nathaniel, (A.):

Nephew of Dr. John Anderson; was born near Service, Beaver county, Pa., about 1800; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1825, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 2, 1828, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 14, 1829, by the same; was installed September 17, 1831, pastor of Raccoon and Burnett's Creek, Parke county, Indiana; resigned Raccoon, (Portland Mills,) April, 1833; out of Burnett's Creek was organized a new congregation called Pleasant Run, he continued pastor of it and Burnett's Creek until 1844, when Pleasant Run was demitted; resigned Burnett's Creek May 12, 1859; itinerated till 1863, when he moved to Edina, Knox county, Mo., where he died in August, 1864, of paralysis. He did not go into the union of 1858, but remained with the Associate Synod.

IRONS, Andrew, (A.):

Was born July 17, 1820, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at Washington College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 29, 1850, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in the autumn of 1853 by Detroit; pastor of Bruce, Michigan, 1853–8; of Portersville and Mountville, But-

ler county, Pa., November, 1859–December 27, 1863, at which latter date he died.

IRONS, John Douds:

Was born August 11, 1842, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed July 11, 1872, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained May 13, 1873, by Monongahela; pastor of Verona, in Westmoreland county, since ordination; was Tutor or Professor in Westminster 1870–2. Served as a private in One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania volunteers August 15, 1862–June, 3, 1865; was in twenty-one regular battles, and was on the front at Lee's surrender.

IRONS, William Dickson:

Was born July 16, 1852, at New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed July 8, 1879, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained June 29, 1880, by Monongahela; pastor of McDonald, Allegheny county, since ordination.

IRVINE, James, (A.):

Was born about 1797 in Jackson, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduatad at Union College in 1819, and studied theology with Dr. Banks in Philadelphia; was licensed in September, 1822, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained July 7, 1824, by Cambridge; was pastor of West Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., July, 1824–September, 1831; Second Church, New York, November 17, 1831, until his death November 25, 1835. "An eloquent and faithful and unusually successful preacher of Christ's gospel."

IRVINE, John, (A. R.):

Was received September 29, 1853, by the Presbytery of Butler from "the Presbytery of New Brunswick, adhering to the Westminster Confession of Faith." After traveling two years among the churches he received a certificate to join some other church.

IRVINE, Samuel, D. D., (A):

Was born June 25, 1787, at Dergh Bridge, Tyrone county, Ireland; his parents came to the United States in 1788, and in 1796 settled in Huntingdon county, Pa,; was educated at Jef-

ferson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed August 12, 1819, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained February 28, 1821, by Chartiers; was installed at ordination as pastor of Salt Creek, Wooster, Newman's Creek and Mohecan, in Ohio. After some time, as the population and membership increased, he resigned the last two, and in 1837 he resigned Wooster, and in its stead took charge of Millersburg until 1852. On the 1st of April, 1861, he tendered the resignation of Salt Creek, but before Presbytery had time to act in the matter he died on the 22d of April.

IRVINE, Samuel Glasgow, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel; was born August 14, 1826, at Wooster, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 9, 1850, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained March 12, 1851, by the same; was President of Muskingum College 1850–51; was installed November 20, 1852, as pastor of Willamette, in Linn county, Oregon, and also of Albany, Linn county, in June, 1857; resigned Willamette in November, 1874, and still retains Albany. He was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1878.

IRVING, Clark, (A. R.):

Was born May 10, 1810, in county Armagh, Ireland. His parents came to the United States in 1813, and settled at Montgomery, New York, where he was brought up. He was graduated at Union College in 1838, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in the spring of 1841 by New York Presbytery; had charge of the classical school in Newburgh in connection with the Theological Seminary 1841–6; was ordained September 9, 1846, *sine titulo*, by the Presbytery of Saratoga; was pastor of Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., as assistant and successor of the Rev. William McAuley, June 16, 1847–September, 1870; had charge of the classical department of Stamford Academy 1870–6, and then retired to Montgomery, Orange county, N. Y.

IRWIN, Robert, (A. R.):

Was in his youth a resident of South Carolina, and most likely pursued his studies privately. He was licensed in May, 1802, by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained in December following by the same; was pastor of Generostee

and Diamond Hill 1804–14; of Generostee and Rocky Springs 1816, until his death in the spring of 1824. A man of many excellencies and much beloved, but very tedious in all his exercises. His friend and neighbor, the Rev. Alex. Porter, while sitting behind him in the pulpit once tried to stop him in a sermon, and several times pulled his coat and showed him his watch. But it was no use; the reply of the good man was, "But I hasten," and then branching out upon a new theme would entirely forget the hint. Very frequently the twilight of the Sabbath evening would find him still in his pulpit.

ISAAC, Andrew, (A.):

Was born in Carrs Croft, near Perth, Scotland, in 1790; was educated and licensed in his native country, and came to the United States in 1819, and was ordained October 31, 1820, by Chartiers Presbytery; was pastor of Carmel and connections, in Indiana, 1820–7; of Londonderry and Sharon, Ohio, September 17, 1828, until his death September 12, 1840, which was very sudden and quiet, for Mrs. Isaac waked in the morning and found him dead by her side.

JACK, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born and principally educated in Scotland; came to the United States in 1855, and attended two winters at Newburgh; was licensed May 6, 1857, by New York Presbytery, and ordained on the 25th of the following month by the same, and at the same time installed pastor of the Union Church, Newburgh, N. Y.; declined going into the union of 1858; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Hazleton, Luzerne county, Pa.

JACKSON, Hugh Park:

Was born April 16, 1836, at Cedarville, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1859, and studied theology at the Xenia and Allegheny Seminaries; was licensed April 28, 1865, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained December 19, 1865, by the Lake Presbytery; was pastor at Waterford, Erie county, Pa., December 19, 1865–September 19, 1869; was superintendent of schools at Cedarville 1872–75; was installed April 12, 1876, as pastor at Carmel, Jefferson county, Indiana. Publication: Farewell Sermon at Waterford.

JACKSON, Joseph Buffington:

Was born November 21, 1845, near Apollo, Armstrong

county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny Seminary; was licensed September 5, 1871, by the Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained April 8, 1873, by the same; was installed pastor of Greensburg and Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 8, 1873, and released from Greensburg December 21, 1875, and from Latrobe April 10, 1877; was installed pastor of Shelocta and Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa., December 11, 1877.

JACKSON, WILLIAM C. (A.):

Was born at Cedarville, Ohio, December 21, 1827; was graduated at Centre College, Ky., in 1848, and studied theology at the Canonsburg Seminary; was licensed in 1852 by the Miami Presbytery, and was ordained February 7, 1854, by Shenango; was pastor of Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., February, 1854–July 2, 1861; of Chicago, 1861–March, 1868, and of the Fourth United Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia March, 1868, until his death, which resulted from a cancer December 22, 1878.

JAMIESON, JOHN (A. R.):

Was born at Thornhill, near Glasgow, in Scotland, in 1747; was graduated at St. Andrews University, and studied theology with John Brown, of Haddington; was licensed and ordained by a Burgher Presbytery; came to this country in the autumn of 1783, and in November of the same year united with the Associate Reformed Church; was pastor of Big Spring congregation at Newville, Pa., September 22, 1784–spring of 1792; was installed October 11, 1793, as pastor of Hannastown and its connections in the present counties of Westmoreland and Indiana, Pa.; and was deposed by Synod in 1797 for false and injurious abuse of the Synod and some of its members, and for errors in doctrine in reference to faith and the offer of the gospel to the reprobate. He continued to reside upon his farm in Indiana county, and died July 1, 1821, from paralysis. He was appointed by his Presbytery as Instructor in Theology, and Alexander Porter, Alexander McCoy and David Proudfit studied theology with him. Publication: An Account of the Disputes between the Associate Reformed Synod and the Rev. John Jamieson, 1800.

JAMIESON, JESSE MITCHEL:

Was born near Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pa., July 30,

1831; was graduated in 1856 at Westminster College, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary: was licensed April 13, 1859, by the U. P. Presbytery of Allegheny, and ordained May 1, 1860, by Steubenville; was installed pastor May 20, 1860, of Piny Fork congregation, Harrison county, Ohio, and is still in charge. Professor of Languages in Hopedale College 1873–80. Publications: A Sermon on Slavery, 1863; a Sermon on Regeneration in 1870.

JAMIESON, Robert Addison:

Was born at West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated in 1874 at Westminster College, and studied theology at Princeton and at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by the Beaver Valley Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1878, by Westmoreland, and installed pastor of Apollo and Union, in Armstrong county, Pa.

JAMISON, John, (A. R.):

Brother of Samuel; was born August 2, 1823, near West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology in the Seminary in Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1853, by the Presbytery of Steubenville, and ordained August 21, 1855, by Butler; was pastor of Freeport and connections August, 1855–60; was stated supply in the oil regions, Kerr Ridge, etc., 1864–5; was installed April 14, 1868, pastor of Gettysburg, in Adams county, Pa., and Duncannon, Perry county; resigned the Duncannon branch July 1, 1874, and took charge of Hopewell, in York county.

JAMISON, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born March 2, 1820, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1843, and studied theology at the Allegheny Seminary; was licensed April 14, 1847, by the Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained August 16, 1848, by Blairsville; was pastor of Bethesda, Allegheny county, Pa., August 16, 1848–December, 1866; of Warrensburg, Johnston county, Missouri, August, 1868–March, 1870; Guinston, York county, Pa., since April 25, 1871.

JAMISON, William Humphrey, (A. R.):

Was born in 1820 in county Derry, Ireland; was educated at Blaine's Academy, in Belfast, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1845, by Steubenville Presby-

tery, and ordained June 23, 1846, by the same; was pastor of Mechanicstown, Yellow Creek and Lebanon June, 1846–54; joined the Free Church, and was pastor in Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., for three years; returned to the Associate Reformed Church, and was pastor of Evansburg and White Oak Springs, Butler county, Pa., 1858–January 16, 1878.

JEFFERS, Eliakim Tupper, D. D.:

Was born at Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1862, and studied theology at Princeton and Allegheny; was licensed December 28, 1864, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 25, 1865, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Oxford, Chester county, Pa., September, 1865–July 31, 1872; President of Westminster College since September 25, 1872; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1880. Publication: God Revealed in Christ, a Sermon, 1881.

JEFFERS, William Hamilton, D. D.:

Was born May 1, 1838, at Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Geneva College, Northwood, Ohio, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in May, 1859, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained November 11, 1862, by the same; pastor of Bellefontaine and Northwood, Ohio, November, 1862–June, 1865; Professor of Latin and Hebrew in Westminster College January, 1867–July, 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church; was Professor of Greek in the Wooster University, Ohio, September, 1870–March, 1875; pastor of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, April, 1875–June, 1877; Professor of Old Testament Literature in the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, (Presbyterian,) since autumn of 1877.

JENKINS, William, (A. R.):

"A gentleman of liberal education and extensive theological knowledge, who was in the employment of the Northern Missionary Society as schoolmaster and catechist among the Oneida Indians, was taken on trial for licensure" by the Presbytery of Saratoga in 1808; he was also ordained in February, 1809, by the same, and labored as a domestic missionary until January 26, 1819, when, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the Burgher congregation at Markham, Upper Canada, he was transferred to the Burgher Church of Canada.

JENNE, Oscar:

Was educated and ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and joined the Presbytery of Monmouth in 1875; was stated supply at Mission Creek, Nebraska, 1876–7; and soon afterward retired from the church and is residing on a farm in the vicinity of Mission Creek.

JOHNSON, Rufus:

Was born December 19, 1837, at Chillicothe, Ohio; was graduated at the Urbana Collegiate Institute, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 15, 1866, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1869, by Monmouth; pastor of Pleasant Hill congregation, in Guernsey county, Ohio, June, 1869–April 8, 1873; of Elvira, Iowa, December 9, 1874–February 9, 1876; Spring Grove congregation, near Monmouth, Ill., since 1876.

JOHNSTON, Andrew, (A. R.):

Was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1809; came to the United States in 1829, and settled with a sister in Geneva, N. Y., where he attended for some time at Hobart College, and then commenced the study of law. He soon changed his views and aims of life and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 16, 1837, by New York Presbytery, and ordained in the autumn of the same year by the Presbytery of Saratoga; was pastor of West Charlton, Saratoga county, N. Y., 1837–May 16, 1855; was stated supply at Hobart, N. Y., one year; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1856, and was pastor in Hopewell, Orange county, N. Y., for a number of years; joined the Reformed Dutch Church in 1872, and was pastor at Glenville, near Schenectady, N. Y., 1872–5; retired to Schenectady and died there March 20, 1880.

JOHNSTON, Henry H., (A. R.):

Was born June 24, 1819, in Chillicothe, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1840, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1843, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, in the autumn of 1844 by Illinois; pastor in St. Louis 1845–April, 1847; of Sugar Creek, Greene county, Ohio, June, 1848–April 8, 1851; stated supply in Dayton for some time; East Boston, Mass., January, 1857–September 8, 1858; declined going into the union of 1858, and entered the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor of

Hastings on-the-Hudson 1861–5, and stated supply at Leyden Centre, Ill., 1867–May, 1880. Died suddenly at St. Edward, Boon county, Neb., January 18, 1881, of pulmonary apoplexy. Publication: The Attitude of the Church in the Work of Missions, a Sermon before General Synod of 1850, vol. I, Associate Reformed Pulpit.

JOHNSTON, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1784 in York county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1814, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed June 27, 1821, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 2, 1822, by the same; was pastor of Mansfield, Ohio, May, 1822–55; and died in York county, Pa., March 12, 1858.

JOHNSTON, Jeremiah Rankin, D. D.:

Was born near Mercersburg, in Franklin county, Pa., March 21, 1836; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1863, by Chartiers to the pastorate of Washington, Pa., which he still retains. He has written voluminously for the papers of the United Presbyterian Church.

JOHNSTON, John B., D. D.:

Was born March 13, 1802, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and was reared in the Covenanter Church; was graduated at Franklin College in 1830, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary at Pittsburgh; was licensed by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Pittsburgh in 1832, and ordained in June, 1834, by the Western Presbytery; was pastor of Miami, Ohio, 1834–58; joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Sidney in November of 1858; pastor of St. Clairsville, Ohio, 1859–June 9, 1874; without charge at St. Clairsville.

JOHNSTON, Josiah Melancthon:

Was born September 12, 1830, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and reared in the Covenanter Church; was graduated at Geneva College, Ohio, in 1854; and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary and also in the Associate Reformed at Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1858, by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, (Reformed Presbyterian,) and ordained April 20, 1859, by the Rochester Presbytery of the same church; was

pastor at Syracuse, N. Y., April, 1859–September, 1866; was missionary among the Freedmen in Natchez, Miss., 1865–6, and at Washington, D. C., 1866–70; pastor at Parnassus, Westmoreland county, Pa., and Manchester City 1871–2; joined the United Presbyterian Church in January, 1873, and was pastor of the Central Church, Allegheny, January, 1873–June 16, 1874: of Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, November 19, 1874–October 16, 1878; of Morning Sun, Ohio, April 1, 1879, until his death July 3, 1881.

JOHNSTON, J. WILLIAM:

Was born August 23, 1849, at Millersburg, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875; and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1877, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 16, 1878, by Des Moines; pastor of Lenox and Platte Valley, Iowa, since November 11, 1878.

JOHNSTON, JOSEPH, (A. R.):

Was a minister of the Presbyterian Church and stated supply of the congregations of Bear Creek, Unity and Lawrenceburg, in Butler county, Pa., when he united with the Lake Presbytery in May, 1834. His congregations came into the Associate Reformed Church with him, and his relation towards them as stated supply continued. In the summer of 1835 he visited his friends in Europe and never returned.

JOHNSTON, MOSES R. (Colored):

Took charge of the Mission at Nashville, Tenn., under the Freedmen's Board in the summer of 1869, and as a licentiate supplied the congregation; was ordained November 3, 1869, by the Presbytery of Tennessee. He continued in his relation to the Mission until 1872, when he left it and the church.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Came in 1817 as a licentiate from Ireland; first joined the Presbyterian Presbytery of Albany, and then the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Saratoga January 4, 1818, by which he was ordained February 19, 1818; labored a short time among the churches and then passed to some other denomination.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born March 18, 1831, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College, Ohio, in 1849, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed November 15, 1854, by Sec-

ond Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 23, 1856, by the same; pastor of Washington and Salem, Ohio, April, 1856–April, 1866; of Monroe, Iowa, April, 1867–November, 1870; Spring Hill, Ind., May, 1871–December, 1876; College Spring, Iowa, since July 11, 1877.

JOHNSTONE, William O., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born April 7, 1822, at Coote Hill, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College and Seminary; was licensed in July, 1844, by Banbridge Presbytery, and ordained December 25, 1845, by the Presbytery of Northumberland, in England; was pastor of Blythe, Northumberland, 1845–51; came to the United States in 1851, joined the Associate Reformed Church, and has been pastor in Kensington, Philadelphia, since 1851. In November, 1852, he passed to the Presbyterian Church and and took the congregation with him.

JONES, Dargo Bliss, (A. R.):

Was born in 1806 in Massachusetts; was graduated at the Western University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1842, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 30, 1843, by Big Spring; was pastor of Lower Chanceford and Hopewell, York county, Pa., 1843–April 30, 1847; of Harrisville and Caledonia, Ritchie county, W. Va., October 6, 1849–55; stated supply at Concord, Franklin county, Pa., 1856–April, 1860; retired to Monmouth, Ill., where he died March 27, 1868.

JUNKIN, Anthony Cannon, (A. R.):

Was born January 28, 1829, in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1852, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 7, 1854, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, May 6, 1856, by Boston; labored as an evangelist principally in Lowell, Mass., and New York city. Joined the Presbyterian Church in June, 1859, and has been pastor at Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., and at Dayton, Ohio, and is now in charge of Connersville, Fayette county, Ind.

JUNKIN, George, D. D., LL. D., (A. R.):

Was born near New Kingston, Cumberland county, Pa., November 1, 1790; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1813, and studied theology in the Seminary in New York; was licensed by the A. R. Presbytery of Monongahela September

11, 1816, and was ordained at Gettysburg, *sine titulo*, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia June 29, 1818; was pastor of Milton and Pennel, Northumberland county, Pa., 1819–1830; joined the Presbyterian Church at the union of 1822; was Principal of the Pennsylvania Labor Academy, Germantown, 1830–32; President of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., 1832–41, and 1844–48; President of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, 1841–44; President of Washington College, Lexington, Va., 1848–61; died in Philadelphia May 20, 1868. Publications: The Vindication, or history of the trial of Albert Barnes; A Treatise on Justification; Lectures on the Prophecies; The Great Apostacy; Political Fallacies; A Treatise on Sanctification; The Tabernacle, or the Gospel according to Moses. He edited the *Religious Farmer* 1828–9, and *The Educator* in 1838, and published some Sermons and Addresses.

KANE, WILLIAM PATTERSON:

Was born April 13, 1847, at Scroggsfield, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed September 13, 1872, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 28, 1873, by Argyle; pastor of Argyle, Washington county, since ordination.

KATZ, OLIVER:

Was born December 17, 1827, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 15, 1855, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained December 31, 1861, by the same; has been pastor of Saltsburg and New Alexandria, Indiana county, Pa., since his ordination.

KELSO, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born May 28, 1824, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 27, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 25, 1852, by Blairsville; installed pastor of Bethel and Unity, Westmoreland county, at ordination: was released from the former in April, 1865, and from the latter January 1, 1872; pastor of McKeesport, Allegheny county, since June 19, 1877.

KENDALL, CLARK, (A. R.):

Was born near Xenia, Ohio, and was graduated at Miami

University in 1845, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1848, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1850, by the Lake; was pastor in Buffalo, N. Y., June, 1850–April 23, 1872; joined the Presbyterian Church, and after a short pastorate in Western New York retired to Xenia, Ohio.

KENDALL, JOHN, (A.):

Brother of Dr. T. S.; was born in Greene county, Ohio; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; declined licensure in 1815, and became editor of a secular newspaper in Xenia, Ohio. After an editorial career of ten or twelve years he changed his mind and took licensure in the summer of 1827 from the Presbytery of Miami, and was ordained August 20, 1828, by Philadelphia Presbytery. He was soon afterward attacked by catalepsy which disqualified him for ministerial labor. After living for some years in a secluded state he died.

KENDALL, THOMAS SIMPSON, D. D., (A.):

Was born April 14, 1809, near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1830, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 26, 1834, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained December 26, 1834, by the same; was pastor in Blount county, Tenn., May 19, 1836–42.

In May, 1831, the Associate Synod passed its final act upon the subject of slavery, in which it excluded from her communion all slaveholders. This produced considerable dissatisfaction throughout the church, and particularly in the South. A letter explanatory, and yet enforcing the act, was addressed by the Synod of 1840 to the people under the care of the Presbytery of the Carolinas. Mr. Kendall was about the only minister who was willing to undertake the publication of that letter in the congregations of the South, and he was by no means anxious to do so, but as his motto was to go wherever duty called he consented. In the summer of 1840 he visited the congregations in South Carolina, and although excluded frequently from their pulpits he read and explained the letter wherever he could get the people assembled. The result was not conciliation but excitement, which finally culminated in a riot at Smyrna, South Carolina, when "certain lewd fellows of the baser sort" gave him a coat of tar and feath-

ers and dismissed him from the State. This purged the Associate Church of the sin of slave-holding, and at the same time entirely extinguished the Presbytery of the Carolinas.

After leaving Tennessee he preached for some time in Randolph and Warren counties, in Illinois, and then received a call from West Point, Iowa. While here, and before his installation, he consented to join a small party of Seceders from Illinois, who had arranged to emigrate overland to the Territory of Oregon. They suffered great hardships on the journey from scarcity of provisions and means of transportation. He finally separated from the party and procured ponies from the Indians to carry his goods and two little motherless daughters, and, he on foot, they crossed the mountains to Oregon. One time they were on the very brink of starvation when Mr Kendall, in wading a mountain stream, providentially stumbled over a fine large salmon, which he succeeded in kicking on land. He arrived at Oregon City November the 11th, took up a claim, built a cabin, and labored at splitting rails for his neighbors to procure the means of living. Yet every Sabbath, clothed in buckskin garments of his own make, he preached the gospel wherever he could assemble a few hearers.

In 1848 he moved up to Linn county, and just then the gold fever broke out in California, and being in abject poverty he started for the Sacramento and washed for gold all winter. He was successful in his labors, but he loaned out his gains, and when spring came and he wished to return home he could only get a herd of cattle in return, and to convert them into money he was compelled to spend the summer and autumn in butchering. After fifteen months' absence he returned to Oregon with some nine thousand dollars, which secured ample comforts for his family ever afterward. He immediately resumed work in the church, and in July, 1850, he organized the congregation of Willamette, and in 1854 the congregation of Calipooia, near his home, and in 1856 the congregation of Harmony, ten miles distant. To these last two he ministered during the remainder of his life.

Although tall in stature, erect in form, and possessing an unusually vigorous constitution, his labors and hardships finally bore their appropriate fruit, and in 1868 his health began to fail. In the spring of 1870 he came east to recruit and to at-

tend the meeting of the General Assembly, to the Moderatorship of which he was unanimously chosen. Autumn found him worse instead of better, and he hastened home, where he arrived on Saturday, the 12th of November, but the Sabbath found him too ill to preach, and he gradually sunk until the 5th of December, when he died.

Had Dr. Kendall's surroundings been more favorable, and his opportunities for study better, he would have been one of the most remarkable men of the church. As it was, he had but few superiors as a preacher. His mind was strong and quick, so that in argument and doctrinal discussion he was very apt, and he often debated in public and was never worsted. He was brilliant as well as strong; eloquent in the best sense of the word. His imagination was excellent and his power of description wonderful, and his audience moved to tears was no unusual sight.

KENNEDY, DAVID STEWART:

Was born April 25, 1834, at Youngstown, Ohio; was graduated at Wesminster College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 4, 1861, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained September 4, 1862, by Chartiers; was pastor of Centre, Washington county, Pa., September, 1862–October 16, 1872; of Sewickly, Allegheny county, December 10, 1872–June 11, 1878; and of Somonauk, Ill., since September 5, 1878.

KENNEDY, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in 1768 in Ireland, and was educated in Scotland; came to the United States in 1796 as a licentiate from one of the Associate Presbyteries of Ireland, and followed Messrs. Armstrong and Fulton to Kentucky in 1798; spent several years in missionary work in Knox, Washington, Cocke and Blount counties, Tennessee, and in 1807 was ordained by the Presbytery of Kentucky; was pastor of Salem, Tenn., and connections 1807–April 24, 1826; died in 1827.

KENNEDY, JAMES ARMSTRONG:

Was born January 27, 1848, at Harrison, Louisa county, Iowa; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 14, 1876, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained September 5, 1878, by Indiana; pastor of Madison, Ind., since ordination. Two years County

Superintendent of Schools. Publication: A Manual and Course of Study for Common Schools.

KENNEDY, Thomas J., D. D.:

Was born February 1, 1832, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 15, 1858, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1859, by the Lake; pastor of Jamestown and Kinsman congregations, Mercer county, September, 1859–66; Fredricksburg, Ohio, June, 1866–November, 1869; Steubenville, Ohio, January 13, 1870–April 9, 1873; of Des Moines, Iowa, since June 9, 1878.

KERR, David Reynolds, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of Rev. Dr. Joseph; was born in 1818 in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1840, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, January 21, 1842, by the same; accepted a call from the First Associate Reformed congregation of Pittsburgh April 16, 1844, but declined installation for a time because of feeble health, and returned the call June 24, 1845. He has been Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny since 1851; has been chief editor of the *United Presbyterian* for thirty years; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1866, and Delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Councils of 1877 and 1880.

KERR, John Finley, (A. R.):

Was born in 1813 in Brown county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 22, 1841, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained in 1843 by Indiana; was pastor at Oswego, Kosciusko county, Indiana, from his ordination until his death, which occurred October 21, 1851.

KERR, Joseph, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of a Burgher minister of the same name; was born in 1778 in county Derry, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University in 1798; and studied theology for a time with the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Ballybay, a Burgher minister. In 1801 he came to the United States and tarried for a season near Newville, Pa., and studied theology under the direction of the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania. In 1802 he

removed to Western Pennsylvania, and was licensed April 27, 1803, by the Presbytery of Monongahela, and ordained April 25, 1804, by the same; was installed October 17, 1804, as pastor of Mifflin and St. Clair congregations, near to Pittsburgh; was released November 18, 1818, from Mifflin, and June 22, 1825, from St. Clair; was pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation in Pittsburgh from October, 1825, until his death, which took place November 15, 1829, from bilious colic. In 1825 the Synod of the west founded a Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh, (since transferred to Allegheny,) and Dr. Kerr was its first and only Professor during his life. His annual salary as Professor was $200, all of which he gave for the first two years to found a Young Men's Fund, to assist needy young men in their studies for the ministry, and for the other two years he gave $150 yearly to the same object, and the remainder of his salary for the creation of a Library Fund.

KERR, Joseph Reynolds, (A. R.):

Oldest son of the Rev. Dr. Joseph; was born in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., January 18, 1807; was graduated at the Western University in 1826, and studied theology in the Seminary under his father; was licensed September 2, 1829, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained July 28, 1830, by the same; was pastor of the church in Pittsburgh from his ordination until his death, which resulted from consumption June 14, 1843. He was one of the most finished pulpit orators that his church ever produced. Publications: The Responsibilities of Literary Men, an address before the Alumni of the Western University, 1836; A Sermon on Dueling, 1838, suggested by the Graves and Cilley duel.

KERR, Joseph Reynolds, Jr., D. D.:

Son of the Rev. Joseph R.; was born after his father's death in the autumn of 1843; was graduated at Franklin College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1863, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 11, 1864, by Allegheny; was pastor of Third Church, Allegheny, April, 1864–March 18, 1872; North Church, Philadelphia, April 29, 1872–November 30, 1875; passed to the Presbyterian Church, and has since been pastor of the Fourth Church, New York city.

KERR, Joseph W.:

Was born February 12, 1848, in Holmes county, Ohio; was educated at the National Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 2, 1878, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained June 10, 1879, by the same; has been pastor of Northwood since June, 1879, two-thirds time, and Rushsylvania one-third time since April 22, 1880.

KERR, Moses, (A. R.):

Brother of the Rev. Dr. Joseph; was born, educated and ordained in Ireland, and held a pastoral charge there for a short time in the Burgher Presbytery of Antrim; came to the United States in the autumn of 1818, and united with the Monongahela Presbytery; was pastor of Union congregation, near Pittsburgh, May 5, 1819–November, 1827; of Rocky Spring and Beaver Falls September 5, 1828, until his death October 11, 1830.

KERR, Moses, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. Joseph; was born at St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., June 30, 1811; was graduated at the Western University in 1828, and studied theology in the Seminary under his father and his temporary successor, the Rev. Mungo Dick: was licensed April 27, 1831, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 9, 1832; April 22, 1832, he accepted a call from the First Associate Reformed Church, Allegheny, just organized, and commenced his labors there, but before the time set for his installation had come he was suffering from a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and returned the call. The Presbytery, however, proceeded with his ordination and released him from the call. He went to Europe and remained nearly a year, and upon his return felt warranted to take a pastoral charge, and was installed at Robinson Run, Allegheny county, in October, 1834, but his old trouble soon returned, and he was released April 14, 1835; was pastor of the Third Associate Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, October, 1837–November 19, 1839. He died from consumption January 26, 1840. For a year he was Professor of Languages in the Western University, and Professor of Biblical Literature and Criticism in the Seminary during the winter of 1835. He possessed eminent qualifications for the ministry, and when health allowed he often exhibited pulpit power of the very

highest order. After his death several of his sermons were published, one is in the third volume of the Associate Reformed Pulpit.

KERR, ROBERT, (A. R.):

Was received October 10, 1797, by the Presbytery of New York from the Associate Presbytery of Monoghan; was called to the church in Newburgh, N. Y., in the summer of 1798, although not formally installed until April 6, 1799; resigned January 14, 1802. On the 28th of May, 1803, he was deposed from the ministry for a breach of the seventh commandment committed about the time of his ordination in Ireland. On the 29th of June, 1803, he was restored to the communion of the church, and on the 17th of May, 1804, he was unanimously restored to the ministry upon the ground that since his deposition his deportment has been "blameless and exemplary, becoming his situation and his former profession of penitence." The General Synod sent him to the Synod of the Carolinas, and he died on the 6th of June, 1805, in Savannah, Georgia.

KERR, SAMUEL, (A.):

Was born in 1826 near Ramelton, county Donegal, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1848, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 9, 1851, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained September 8, 1852, by Shenango; has been pastor of Harmony congregation, Butler county, Pa., since January 1, 1853. Publication: History of Harmony Congregation, a Sermon, preached October 24, 1876.

KIDD, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was received in April, 1855, by the Presbytery of Michigan from the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and some time during the following year he passed to the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

KIDD, ROBERT WILSON:

Was born July 6, 1848, at McCoysville, Juniata county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 29, 1875, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained October 12, 1876, by First New York; has been pastor in Seventh Avenue, New York, since ordination.

KIER, SAMUEL M.:

Was born February 14, 1825, in Armstrong county, Pa.; was

graduated at Jefferson College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 9, 1857, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained in 1861, by Le Claire; was pastor of Vinton and Tranquillity, in Iowa, 1861–4; Barclay, Iowa, 1864–5; supplied two years in Buchanan county, Iowa, and officiated as postmaster in Chatham. In 1867 he joined the Presbyterian Church and held pastorates at Liberty and College Springs until 1877, since which time he has been engaged in missionary work in the same neighborhood.

KIMBALL, Joseph, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1820 in Newburgh, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1839, and studied theology at Newburgh: was licensed in the spring of 1842 by New York Presbytery, and ordained May 31, 1844, by the same; was pastor of Hamptonburg, Orange county, N. Y., May, 1844–May, 1853; at Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., June 6, 1853–September 1, 1856; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor at Brockport, N. Y.; joined the Dutch Church and was a short time at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., and then pastor of the First Dutch Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1865 until his death. On the 24th of May, 1874, while preaching an historical sermon in his own pulpit he was taken with a fainting fit, from the effects of which he never recovered; was taken to Newburgh, where he died on the 6th of the following December.

KING, Adam G.:

Was born on the Atlantic ocean and reared in Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth Seminary; was licensed April 4, 1866, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1868, by Delaware; was pastor of West Delhi, Delaware county, since his ordination.

KIRKLAND, Hugh, (A.):

Was born in Ireland, educated in Scotland and licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Market Hill, Ireland. He first emigrated to Canada, where he was ordained by a Presbytery designated "The Presbytery of the Canadas;" afterward he came to the United States, and on the 6th of August, 1819, applied to the Presbytery of Chartiers for admission. The record reads: "After much discussion it was agreed that he be rebuked on account of his connecting himself with a Presbytery

which was not professedly connected with the Associate Church, and which submitted to several things (in themselves unwarrantable,) imposed upon ministers of the gospel by civil authority, such as promiscuous baptism and delivering orations over the graves of deceased persons at their interment. Mr. Kirkland expressed his sense of the impropriety of his conduct, and his willingness to submit to the proposed censure, which was accordingly administered by the Moderator." He was pastor of Turtle Creek and Bethel, Westmoreland county, September 6, 1820–34. In 1834 a difficulty arose between him and his Presbytery, which resulted in his declining the authority of the Associate Church. The writer is not aware that he ever connected himself with any other denomination.

KIRKPATRICK, Adrian Frazier:

Was born October 12, 1855, near Decatur, Brown county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Newburgh and Xenia; was licensed April 1, 1879, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained January 18, 1881, by Mansfield; pastor of Millersburg, Ohio, since ordination.

KIRKPATRICK, John:

Was born in Ireland, educated at Belfast and ordained by the Presbytery of Ballybay May 28, 1868; was pastor of the West Twenty-fifth Street Church, New York, January 27, 1875–January 27, 1880; is now pastor in Toronto, Canada.

KIRKPATRICK, Newton Reed, (A. R.):

Was born July 24, 1823, at Cherry Fork, Adams county, Ohio; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed June 9, 1852, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained June 22, 1854, by Indiana; was pastor of Bethel and Caledonia, Indiana, June, 1854–June 13, 1856; taught the North Liberty Academy 1857–8; because of the failure of health he farmed in Ross county, Ohio, 1859–66, preaching only occasionally; stated supply and pastor at White Oak Grove, Ill., 1866–71; missionary at Cassville, W. Va., and Warfield, Ky., since 1874. Publications: A Sermon, in vol. V Associate Reformed Pulpit.

KITCHEN, Thomas, (A.):

Was born, educated and licensed in Scotland; came to this

country in 1820, and was ordained in December, 1820, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia; was pastor of Shiloh and Neily's Creek, South Carolina, 1821–32. In 1832 he declined the authority of the Associate Synod because of its recent act upon slavery, and united with the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. He was never afterwards in the pastorate, but preached as opportunity afforded, and taught school at Winsborough and elsewhere; he died about 1855.

KNOX, William Hugh:

Was born in 1842 in county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at the Western University in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 25, 1872, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 21, 1873, by the same; pastor of Wylie Avenue Church, Pittsburgh, since ordination.

KYLE, Joseph:

Was born November 20, 1849, near Cedarville, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 25, 1876, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 24, 1877, by the same; pastor of Springfield, Ohio, since ordination.

KYLE, Joshua R.:

Was born at Cedarville, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in March, 1862, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 12, 1864, by St. Louis; pastor of Fall River, Mass., June 27, 1867–September 7, 1875; Second Church, Pittsburgh, November 12, 1876–September 30, 1879; certified to the Reformed Dutch Church December, 1880.

KYLE, Samuel John:

Was born September 27, 1850, at Cedarville, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 23, 1876, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 17, 1877, by Chartiers; pastor of North Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., since ordination.

LACKEY, John:

Was born October 18, 1825, in Crawford county, Pa.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed September 6, 1864, by Mercer Presbytery;

was in the Freedmen's Mission 1863–6; was ordained November 14, 1866, by Wisconsin; pastor of Vernon, Wis., November, 1866–spring of 1870; Pleasant Valley, Washington county, Iowa, January 3, 1871, adding Westminster the following year; released September 5, 1876; West Chester, same county, since April 4, 1877.

LACKEY, Ralph Erskine:

Son of the Rev. John; was born May 14, 1854, in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 6, 1881, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained May 3, 1881, by the same for the foreign missionary work.

LAFFERTY, Linus Nelson:

Was born March 6, 1847, near Pains Corners, Trumbull county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology in Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1876, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 18, 1877, by Monmouth; pastor of Kirkwood, Ill., since ordination. Publication: Exclusive Use of the Bible Hymn-Book, a Sermon, 1880.

LAING, James, (A. R.):

Was born in 1788 in Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University in 1815; continued the study of theology, with interruptions, 1816–25; was licensed in 1825 by the Relief Presbytery of Glasgow; came to the United States in 1830; joined the Dutch Church, and was ordained by the Classis of Washington in 1832, and was pastor of the Dutch congregation of Argyle, N. Y., 1832–3; joined the Associate Reformed Synod of New York in 1833, and was pastor of Andes and Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y., from 1834 until his death, which occurred November 18, 1858, from congestion of the lungs.

LAING, Robert, (A.):

Was born in 1750 in Scotland, and was educated there, and ordained in August, 1785, and pastor of an Associate congregation in Dunse 1785–93; came to the United States in 1795 and joined the Associate Church; was pastor at Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., 1797–1805; accepted a call to South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., in May, 1804, assumed charge in autumn of 1805; was pastor March 26, 1806–Sep-

tember 2, 1811; pastor at Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y., 1814–June, 1823; he died at Bovina May 29, 1839.

LANSING, Gulian, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born February 1, 1825, at Lishaskill, Albany county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1848, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 22, 1850, by the Presbytery of New York, and, having been appointed missionary to Syria by the Synod of New York, was ordained August 7, 1850, by New York Presbytery, and sailed on the 12th of the following December; was missionary in Damascus, Syria, 1851–7, and has been in Egypt since 1857, where his labors have been abundant and wonderfully blessed, although his health has often been very imperfect. Publications: Egypt's Princes, 12mo., pp. 425, 1864, and many elaborate letters to papers and magazines.

LANSING, John V. S., (A. R.):

Was graduated at Hamilton College in 1821; studied theology at Princeton, and was licensed in 1824 by the Classis of Dutch Seceders, and ordained in 1824 by the same; pastor of Wynantskill and Poosterkill, Rensselaer county, N. Y., 1824–6; of Tappan and Clarkstown 1826–7; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, and was pastor at Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, N. Y., 1829–32; died in 1832 from consumption.

LAUGHEAD, Isaac Newton, (A.):

Was born November 12, 1810, at Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1833, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 10, 1838, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained November 14, 1839, by Indiana; pastor of Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana, 1839–43; Darby and Sugar Run, Union county, Ohio, June, 1843–June, 1864; moved to Iowa, and supplied for six or eight years in the vicinity of Washington, and is now retired as infirm.

LAUGHRIDGE, William, (A. R.):

Was born in Richland county, Ohio, about 1810; was graduated at Oberlin College in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1838, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1839, by the same; was installed

at ordination over Worthington, Pine Run and Martinsburg, Ohio, and died February 10, 1840, of quinsy.

LAURIE, JAMES, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born February 11, 1778, in Edinburgh, Scotland, and received his entire education, literary and theological, in the University of his native city; was licensed by the Associate Burgher Presbytery of Edinburgh in 1800. Having been appointed by the Burgher Synod to come to this country with Dr. J. M. Mason he was ordained by his Presbytery and sailed in August, 1802. In March, 1803, he visited the city of Washington, to which the seat of government had been removed two years before, with the design of gathering an Associate Reformed congregation, and where Joseph Nourse and a few others favorable to such an enterprise resided. The city at that time existed only on paper and in the landmarks of the surveyor; so on his way he asked the stage-driver how far it was to the city, and received the answer: "Sir, we have been driving through it for the last two miles."

A congregation was immediately formed, and in June he was installed as its pastor. They worshipped for four years in the old Treasury building, which was burnt in 1814 by the British, during which time he exerted himself to raise means for building a church edifice. For this purpose he visited the principal cities of the Union, from Boston to Savannah, and in 1807 a substantial, and for that day elegant, brick edifice was opened for divine service. It was the second place of Protestant worship erected in Washington, and in it for forty-six years he continued to preach the riches of the gospel of Christ with great fullness and very considerable power. As the congregation was feeble it was necessary to supplement his income from some secular pursuit, so he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Register of the Treasury, and held it and performed its duties with great punctuality and exactness to the day of his death. In 1822 he was Moderator of the General Synod and voted for the union, and with his Presbytery—the Presbytery of Philadelphia—went into the Presbyterian Church. His congregation went with him.

"His discourses might generally be termed *massive;* compactly arranged; rich in thought; copious in argument and illustration, and almost invariably exhausting his theme."

Once he took a manuscript into the pulpit, after a severe illness, and apologized for it to the congregation, stating that as they were aware of his infirm health they would excuse him for appearing before them *on crutches*. For the last eight years of his life he had assistant pastors, the last of which was the late Dr. David X. Junkin. He died April 18, 1853, from pleuro pneumonia.

LAW, ISAAC, (A.):

Was born September 3, 1815, in Salem, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1836, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 26, 1840, by the Presbytery of Cambridge, and was ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same January 27, 1842; was stated supply at Hinchinbrook and Hemmingsford, in Lower Canada, 1843–7; was pastor of Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., 1847–61. He died, greatly beloved, January 28, 1861.

LAW, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in 1810 in Salem, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 17, 1838, by the Presbytery of Cambridge, and ordained May 13, 1840, by the Richland Presbytery; was pastor of Killbuck, Red Haw and Clear Creek, in Richland and Wayne counties, Ohio, 1840–43; of Big Spring and Pistol Creek, in Blount county, Tenn., 1846–52, and died July 26, 1872, in Philadelphia.

LAWRENCE, THOMAS, D. D.:

Was born June 5, 1832, at Crossford, Lanarkshire, Scotland, but reared in Allegheny City, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1858, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed December 26, 1860, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1862, by Argyle; was pastor of Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., September, 1862–June 18, 1867; spent two years in Germany in the Universities of Bonn and Leipsic; transferred his connection in September, 1869, to the Presbyterian Church, in which he has filled a pastorate at Sharpsburg, Pa., and is now a Professor in Biddle University, established at Charlotte, N. C., for the Freedmen.

LEE, HANS W., (A.):

Was born October 29, 1825, near Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated

at Franklin College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1849, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained in the summer of 1850 by the Presbytery of Allegheny; was pastor of the First Church, Pittsburgh, 1850–spring of 1825, and while on a visit to the west, on account of ill health, he was taken with typhoid fever and died October 12, 1855, at Crawfordsville, Iowa. "Winning as a man, attractive as a preacher, sympathizing as a pastor, and confiding as a friend."

LEE, James Bascom, D. D., (A.):

Was born June 11, 1833, at Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 2, 1854, by the Presbytery of Muskingum, and ordained September 7, 1856, by the Presbytery of Albany, and installed in Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y., where he is still in charge. He is Trustee in Hamilton College, N. Y., and President of Delaware County Temperance Society. Publication: How to Make a Will, 8 vo. pp. 130, published by the American Tract Society.

LEEPER, Hugh Y.:

Was born May 12, 1838, at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1863, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1866, by the Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained July 1, 1867, by the First Presbytery of Ohio; was pastor of Sycamore and Hopkinsville, Warren county, Ohio, July, 1867–July, 1869; of Yellow Creek and Grant's Hill, Jefferson county, Ohio, since January 1, 1870.

LEIPER, Joseph Harper:

Was born February 5, 1837, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at the Hookstown Collegiate Institute, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 30, 1867, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 30, 1868, by the Presbytery of Steubenville; was installed June 30, 1868, pastor of Calcutta, Columbiana county, Ohio, and West Beaver; resigned the West Beaver branch and assumed Sloan Station January 1, 1874, and resigned it December 31, 1875, and gives whole time to Calcutta.

LEWIS, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was received by the Presbytery of Washington from a church in Nova Scotia; supplied the church in Lisbon, St.

Lawrence county, N. Y., from September, 1835, till August 26, 1837, when he passed to one of the Canada churches.

LILLIE, JAMES, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Kelso, Scotland, about 1805; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh; studied theology with Drs. Lawson and Dick; was ordained in 1829 over a United Secession Church in Montrose; came to the United States in 1835; was pastor of Franklin Street, New York city, summer of 1835–February, 1836; of Salem, N. Y., February 12, 1836–June 26, 1837; passed to the Dutch Church and was pastor at Rhinebeck for two or three years, and at Clove, Ulster county, N. Y., 1844–5; then joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in Carlisle, Pa., for two or three years, and about the same length of time of a congregation in New Jersey. He next joined the Baptist Church, and became a Professor in a college in Wisconsin, and afterward of a theological seminary in Upper Canada. He then went to London, England, studied medicine and entered upon its practice. He died in 1875 while making a visit to some friends in Kansas. "A man of noble presence, a grand preacher and a scholar of ripe and varied culture," but too restless to be successful.

LIND, JOHN, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Matthew; was born March 14, 1784, in Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated with the first honors by Dickinson College in 1802; studied theology two years with his brother-in-law, Dr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and Alexander Dobbin and John Young, and two years in the Seminary in New York, being one of its first eight students; was licensed August 4, 1807, by the Presbytery of Big Spring, and was ordained October 4, 1808, by the same; was installed as pastor of Greencastle, Hagerstown, West Conecocheague and the Great Cove at his ordination; resigned the latter two in 1817, and died in Hagerstown September 20, 1824. He was offered the Professorship of Theology as Dr. Mason's successor, he was offered the Presidency of Dickinson College, and called to the Murray Street Church in New York, but declined them all, preferring to remain where he was born among his people who had been his father's people.

LIND, MATTHEW, (A. R.):

Was born in 1732 at Cairn Castle, in county Antrim, Ire-

land; was educated at Glasgow, in Scotland, and ordained by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Scotland in 1760; was pastor of the Covenanter congregation at Aghadowey, county of Londonderry, Ireland, 1760–73; came to America in 1773, and in connection with Alexander Dobbin and John Cuthbertson organized the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of America on the 10th of March, 1774, at Paxtang, Dauphin county, Pa., and went into the union which formed the Associate Reformed Church in 1782; was pastor of Paxtang and of Stony Ridge, in Cumberland county, 1774–83; of Greencastle, Chambersburg, West Conecocheague and the Great Cove 1783–98, and died April 21, 1800, from injuries occasioned from being thrown from his horse.

LIND, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born in Scotland in 1799, and was educated and ordained under the auspices of the United Secession Church, and studied theology with Dr. John Dick; came to the United States in 1845 and joined the Presbytery of Indiana; was stated supply at Caledonia and Orangeville, Michigan, 1847–64; died at Caledonia September 28, 1871.

LINDSAY, DAVID, (A.):

Was born March 31, 1800, near Hilton, county Down, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1808 and settled in Jefferson county, Ohio. His great grandfather, together with five brothers, came from Scotland into Ireland in the army of William of Orange and fought in the battle of Boyne in 1690. Mr. Lindsay was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed April 18, 1833, by Muskingum Presbytery, and was ordained November 26, 1834, by the same; was installed over Jonathan's Creek, Goshen and Truro in 1834, and resigned the last in 1837 and the others in 1841; was pastor of Birmingham, Iowa, September, 1842–April, 1854; while missionating in 1857 he was so injured by the up-setting of a stage coach as to put him upon crutches for the remainder of his life, still he performed some missionary work until 1867, when he retired to Garnett, Kansas, and there died July 5, 1880, from dysentery.

LINN, ARDVEN ETHMER:

Was born August 20, 1851, near Greenville, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and

studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1876, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained September 18, 1877, by Butler; pastor of Freeport, Pa., since ordination.

LITTELL, DAVID S.:

Was born November 24, 1836, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 26, 1860, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained July 18, 1861, *sine titulo*, by the same; pastor of Pigeon Creek, Washington county, Pa., since October 17, 1861.

LITTLE, JAMES DUDGEON:

Was born April 6, 1854, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1880, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained June 28, 1881, by Caledonia; pastor of Lyndon, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., since ordination.

LIVINGSTON, DAVID:

Was born June 22, 1847, in Reynoldsburg, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 2, 1876, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained November 29, 1876, by Cedar Rapids; pastor of Traer, Iowa, since ordination.

LOGAN, WILLIAM, (A.):

Was born in 1743 in Scotland; was graduated at Edinburgh University in 1770, and studied theology with Prof. Moncrieff at Alloa; was appointed by the Associate Synod to go to America in spring of 1773, this he declined to do, and his Presbytery refused to license him. He changed his mind and agreed to comply with the Synod's appointment, and was licensed September 14, 1773, by the Presbytery of Sterling, and immediately sailed from Glasgow in company of John Murray; he was ordained in 1775 by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania; was pastor of Fermanagh and connections in Juniata county, Pa., 1777–1805. He went into the union of 1782 and remained and died in the Associate Reformed Church. In 1803 he became unable to ride to his church because of a physical infirmity, although his general health remained reasonably good. Under these circumstances the congregation assembled

at his dwelling-house, which was large and roomy, and he there continued his regular Sabbath services. On the 19th of May, 1805, he preached in the morning as usual, and according to his custom retired to his study to rest during the half hour of intermission before conducting the second service. A noise was heard in his room, and upon entering it his people found that he had fallen and was insensible, and in a few minutes he died.

LOGUE, James W., (A.):

Was born July 17, 1812, in Lower Chanceford, York county, Pa.; was graduated at Union College in 1836, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 6, 1841, by Chartiers, and was ordained October 4, 1843, by the Presbytery of Ohio; was pastor of Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, since October, 1843. Publications: A Sermon on Slavery, 1861; a Sermon on Presbyterian Church Government, 1870; Lectures on the Confession of Faith, in *Evangelical Repository*, 1862–71; a series of articles on Pre millenarianism, 1879.

LONG, Joseph W.:

Was born April 3, 1843, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was educated at Monmouth College, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed September 29, 1874, by the Bloomington Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1876, by the Presbytery of Southern Illinois; pastor of Romine Prairie congregation in Marion county, Ill., since September, 1876.

LONG, Leander H., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born July 1, 1826, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1844, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 31, 1847, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained July 25, 1848, by the same; was pastor of Birmingham and Temperanceville July, 1848–June 26, 1849; of Urbana, Ohio, 1849–52; stated supply in Columbus 1852–4; joined the Presbyterian Church and was in it pastor in Urbana January, 1855–February, 1865; was, during this pastorate, chaplain for a year in the army; practiced at the Urbana bar as a lawyer 1865–76, and served two terms in the Legislature of Ohio; has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Urbana since 1876. Publications: Two Sermons; one in vol. II, the other vol. V of the Associate Reformed Pulpit.

LORIMER, Samuel Wallace:

Son of Rev. William; was born February 23, 1843, at Richmond, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 19, 1865, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained December 12, 1866, by Keokuk; was pastor of Middletown and New London, Iowa, December, 1866–November, 1867; South Henderson, Ill., September, 1868–March, 1875; Red Oak, Iowa, August, 1876–September, 1877; Mulberry, West Missouri, since April 7, 1880.

LORIMER, William, (A. R.):

Was born April 11, 1810, near New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1836, and studied theology at Allegheny: was licensed April 18, 1837, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 18, 1838, by the same; was pastor of Richmond and Knoxville, Ohio, 1838–48; Richmond alone 1848–54; Richmond and Piney Fork 1854–58; Antrim, Ohio, 1858–65; Morning Sun, Iowa, 1865–70; Stanwood, Iowa, November, 1870–June, 1872; Olena, Ill., November, 1872, till death January 30, 1873.

LOVE, Thomas, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born May 19, 1821, in Shepherdstown, Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 31, 1853, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 15, 1854, by the Lake; was pastor of Waterford, Erie county, Pa., November, 1854–April, 1864, and of High Ridge, Belmont county, Ohio, since December, 1876.

LOWRY, Joseph, (A. R.):

Was born in South Carolina in 1777; was graduated at Columbia College, S. C., in 1808, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1814 by the First Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained in October, 1814, by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Bethel and connections, in Jefferson county, Georgia, from his ordination until his death, which occurred July 23, 1841. He was far above the average both as man and as minister.

LUKE, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was received in 1844 by the Presbytery of Washington from Ireland or Scotland; supplied the church in Lisbon, St.

Lawrence county, N. Y., for a year, and then passed to the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

LUSK, Davis William:

Was born December 15, 1851, at Kammerer, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology at Union Seminary, New York city; was licensed March 11, 1879, by Second New York Presbytery, and ordained March 22, 1881, by the same; pastor in Newark, N. J., since ordination.

LUSK, Hugh King, (A.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 9, 1846, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 20, 1847, by Cambridge; was pastor of the residuary church of Cambridge, N. Y., October, 1847–May 6, 1857; stated supply at Verona, Allegheny county, 1858–June, 1861: died January 25, 1862, of consumption.

LYLE, James, (A.):

Was born about 1795 in eastern Pennsylvania; was educated at Dickinson College, and studied theology at Service and at Canonsburg; was licensed August 20, 1823, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained May 4, 1825, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Bethel, Little River and Smyrna, in Fairfield and Chester counties, S. C., 1825–34; was suspended from the ministry for drunkenness and impurity in 1837; soon afterward moved to Texas, where in 1840 he was killed in a quarrel.

LYONS, John Chambers, (A. R.):

Was received August 13, 1844, by the Presbytery of New York on false credentials, purporting to come from the Presbytery of Down, in Ireland, and was installed pastor of the congregation in Kensington, Philadelphia, on the 18th of the following November. During the winter something of the deception was ascertained, and when called to an account Mr. Lyons made such a confession and explanation as lead the Presbytery to dismiss the matter with a rebuke. News from Ireland soon showed that the confession and explanation were not true, and in July, 1845, he was formally deposed from the ministry. In a short time afterward he and his congregation

were received by the Associate Presbytery of New York, (Stark, &c.) and on the 6th of November, 1850, he was by it suspended from the ministry and loosed from his charge. He then studied medicine, and has ever since practiced in Kensington, in Philadelphia.

LYON, SAMUEL ROSS:

Was born April 28, 1849, near Winnsboro', South Carolina; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 7, 1880, by Southern Illinois, and ordained August 3, 1880, by the same; pastor of Marissa, St. Clair county, Ill., since ordination.

LYTLE, D. SMITH:

Was born January 3, 1847, in Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1879, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 14, 1881, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 7, 1881, by the same for the foreign missionary work.

LYTLE, JAMES POLLOCK, D. D., (A.):

Was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 15, 1851, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 18, 1853, by Miami; was editor of the *Presbyterian Witness*, in Cincinnati, 1853–6; has been pastor of Bloomfield congregation, Muskingum county, Ohio, since September, 1855. Publications: Memoir of Joseph Scroggs, D. D.; Memoir of R. H. Pollock, D. D.; Progress, the Law of Christ's Kingdom, an Address to the Theological Students at Xenia; An Address at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Settlement of Dr. Scroggs; Christ's Mediatorial Government, a Sermon before Synod.

MCADAM, HUGH PARKS:

Was born May 16, 1837, at Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny: was licensed April 8, 1862, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained July 20, 1865, by Albany; was pastor in Troy, N. Y., July, 1865–January 9, 1871; joined the Reformed Dutch Church and has been pastor at Lodi, N. Y., since April 18, 1871.

MCADAM, WILLIAM TAGGART, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born August 5, 1823, in Harrison county, Ohio; was

graduated at Franklin College in 1842, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 23, 1845, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained January 19, 1847, by the Lake; was pastor in Mercer, Pa., January, 1847–September, 1853; in Rochester, N. Y., April, 1854–7; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor at Sharon, Pa., 1857–60; chaplain of volunteers August, 1861–June, 1865; and is now post chaplain in the United States Army and stationed at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska.

McALLISTER, ROBERT, (A.):

Was born in county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College and Theological Seminary; was licensed by the Presbytery of Banbridge; came to Canada in 1854, and was ordained March 27, 1855, by the Associate Presbytery of Stamford; was pastor at Port Robinson, Canada West, from ordination until his death, which took place in 1863.

McALLISTER, WILLIAM JOHN:

Was born March 25, 1832, in Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 27, 1871, by Chicago Presbytery, and ordained April 10, 1872, by the same; was pastor at Wheatland, Ill., April, 1872–April, 1874; of Amity, Tama county, Iowa, 1876, until his death, which took place February 9, 1879, at Traer, Iowa.

McARTHUR, JAMES, (A.):

Brother of Samuel; was born January 8, 1815, in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 3, 1845, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 11, 1846, by Cambridge; was pastor at Ryegate, Vermont, September, 1846–December, 1857; at Ellison, Ill., July, 1859–August, 1872; was superintendent of schools in the county of Henderson, Ill., for four years; is now at Monmouth infirm. Publications: A Sermon on Faith; and a Farewell Sermon at Ryegate.

McARTHUR, JOHN M.:

Son of the Rev. James; was born January 9, 1850, in Barnet, Vermont; was graduated at Monmouth in 1872, and studied theology at Newburgh and Xenia; was licensed in August, 1873, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October

29, 1874, by Xenia; was pastor at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, October, 1874–August, 1877; at McDonald, near Pittsburgh, August 20, 1877–November 4, 1879.

McARTHUR, SAMUEL, (A.):

Was born January 28, 1805, in Cambridge, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 13, 1837, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 1, 1838, by Muskingum; was pastor of McMahon's Creek and Belmont, Ohio, November, 1838–April, 1851; Birmingham, Iowa, 1855–64; East Union, &c., Pa., 1866–70; supplied Clear Fork, Ohio, 1874–7; was President of Muskingum College 1851–5, and of Birmingham College, Iowa, for six years; died at New Concord, Ohio, March 11, 1881.

McAULEY, DUNCAN TURNER:

Son of the Rev. James; was born May 16, 1826, in Ogdenburg, N. Y.; studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in the spring of 1861 by St. Louis Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1862, by the same; pastor of Washington congregation, Randolph county, Ill., 1862–65; stated supply at Americus, Kansas, 1866–7; stated supply at Plymouth and Big Creek, Kansas, 1870–3; pastor of Big Creek September 3, 1873–March 31, 1875; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is stated supply to two small churches near Americus, Kansas.

McAULEY, JAMES, (A. R.):

Brother of the Rev. William; was born in 1792 in county Monoghan, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, Scotland, and studied theology in Belfast; was licensed and ordained in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1819; supplied in Montreal, Canada, a year; was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Ogdensburg, N. Y., 1820–6; of the Associate Reformed Church in Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., April 18, 1827–August 25, 1835; for the sake of a milder climate he missionated in Southern Ohio, Kentucky and Southern Illinois; was installed over Springfield and Union, in Randolph county, Ill., in 1839; resigned Union in 1843, and Springfield in spring of 1847; was pastor of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 4, 1847–July 4, 1852; retired to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and lived without charge until his death, which occurred December 10, 1865.

McAULEY, John, (A.):

Was born in Ireland, and when a student of theology in the Presbyterian Church connected himself with the Associate Church; was licensed November 16, 1836, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained in July, 1838, by Allegheny, and at the same time installed pastor of Upper Piney and Cherry Run, in Clarion county, Pa., the latter of which he still retained in 1858. He and his congregation refused to go into the union and remained in the residuary Associate Synod. He differed with his Synod on the Headship of Christ and some other things, which finally resulted in his being suspended September 11, 1867, by the Presbytery of Clarion for insubordination. December, the 31st, 1867, he was received by the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) When they covenanted in 1870 in Pittsburgh he became dissatisfied with the "Bond" and some other things, which led him in the spring of 1873 to decline the authority of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, and May 1, 1873, he joined the "Reformed Presbytery" at its meeting in Allegheny. This is an independent Covenanter Presbytery which then consisted of the Rev. David Steele, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. J. J. Peoples, of Northwood, Ohio. The latter has since withdrawn. Mr. McAuley still resides at Sligo, Clarion county, Pa.

McAULEY, William, (A. R.):

Was born in 1765 in county Monoghan, Ireland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology with John Brown, of Haddington, and was licensed in 1789 by the Associate Burgher Presbytery of Armagh. When he had delivered his trials for licensure the members of Presbytery, according to the custom of the times, criticised them unmercifully, and in this case very unjustly, for they were above the capabilities of a large part of the Presbytery. Mr. McAuley was so galled at the injustice that he claimed to be heard in answer, and then administered an excoriation which astonished the fathers and brethren and clearly revealed to them the kind of stuff of which he was made. He was ordained in 1790 by the same Presbytery, and was a very successful pastor at Tulliallan 1790–4. He came to the United States in the summer of 1794, and on the 2d of September joined the Associate Reformed

Presbytery of Washington, and soon received a call to the congregations of Kortright and Stamford, in Delaware county, N. Y., where he was installed June 25, 1795. In 1810 he resigned Stamford, and retained Kortright until his death, which occurred March 24, 1851.

The people with whom he settled were all beginners and poor, and could give him a very inadequate salary, so that he was compelled to take a farm and labor upon it for his support. He toiled thus year after year until he was past middle life, amid difficulties, privations, the pinchings of poverty and the anxieties incident to a large family; isolated from congenial minds, without either the ability to purchase books or the time to peruse them, and yet he was one of the most popular and acceptable preachers in his Synod. He was unquestionably very much above the average in ability, and if his circumstances and surroundings had been such as to develop his powers thoroughly he would have become noted. As it was those who knew both well regarded him as being decidedly superior to his distinguished brother, the Rev. Thomas McAuley, D. D., LL. D. He held the affections of his people through three or four generations, so that they gave him a colleague in his old days and listened to him gladly when so old and blind and infirm that he had to be helped into the pulpit.

Although his life had been one of difficulties, to which were added sorrows, still his native wit and humor continued in a quiet way to the last. He was once called to marry the nephew of one of his neighbors, a worthy Covenanter of the old stamp, who was disposed to measure the value of religious services by their length. Mr. McAuley, as his habit was, made the marriage service quite short, and when he pronounced the young couple husband and wife, "Humph," said the uncle, "they are nae mair married than they were before." Some time afterward the uncle concluded to take to himself a wife, and as no minister of his own church could be gotten he was forced, much against his will, to apply to Mr. McAuley, who cheerfully consented to "tie the knot" for him. When the evening for the marriage arrived and the parties had presented themselves, Mr. McAuley said a word or two to the bride, and then addressed the bridegroom in a regular discourse upon his

duties and responsibilities to such length that the poor man, fairly wearied out, was forced to take a seat, leaving the lady standing alone. Mr. McAuley then closed the service, and after the customary congratulations, he, with a significant smile, asked the good Covenanter, "Do you think that *you* are married?"

McAYEAL, Robert A., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa., but brought up in Westmoreland under the ministry of Mungo Dick; was graduated at Geneva College, Ohio, in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 15, 1855, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained November 8, 1856, by Iowa; was pastor of Oskaloosa, Iowa, November, 1856–November 7, 1878, during which time he spent one year as chaplain in the army; pastor at Lawrence, Mass., since January 21, 1879. He was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1871.

McBRIDE, Andrew:

Was born January 4, 1843, in Hopewell, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1867, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 9, 1871, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 9, 1873, by Indiana; was pastor of Caledonia, Indiana, April, 1873–June 29, 1879. Publication: An Essay on Conversion.

McBRIDE, Robert William:

Was born October 22, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 4, 1878, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 5, 1879, by the same; pastor of Olena, Henderson county, Ill., since ordination.

McBRIDE, Samuel Bruce:

Was born June 21, 1840, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1862; enlisted in the volunteer infantry service in the civil war August 12, 1862, and was discharged December 18, 1863, "by reason of wound received in action;" studied theology three years at Xenia and one year at Allegheny; was licensed May 1, 1867, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1870, by Westmoreland; pastor of Union City, Westmoreland county, September, 1870–June 19, 1877; of Laurel Hill, Fayette county, since August 13, 1878.

Publication: True Philanthropy, tract No. 13, U. P. Board of Publication.

McBURNEY, Francis, (A.):

Was born April 4, 1827, near Broughshane, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Belfast College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 3, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 14, 1856, by Philadelphia; pastor of Guinston, York county, Pa., August, 1856–October 6, 1868; of Mexico, Juniata county, Pa., since September 28, 1869.

McCAGUE, Thomas, (A. R.):

Was born December 25, 1825, in Ripley, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1851, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 9, 1853, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained May 9, 1854, by the same; sailed as missionary to Egypt in October, 1854; remained in the field until March, 1861, when ill health compelled him to return home. He has since labored as a missionary in the home field.

McCAHAN, Alexander, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1794 in Ireland; was graduated at Belfast, and studied theology at Belfast; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Coleraine, and ordained December 2, 1828, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Big Spring; was pastor of Chambersburg and Concord, Pa., December, 1828–October 6, 1830; was installed over Canonsburg and Cross Roads, Washington county, Pa., September 21, 1831; was released April 12, 1837, from the latter and March 28, 1843, from the former; pastor of Jacksonville and Olivet, Indiana county, Pa., August, 1843–April, 1844, when he became stated supply to the latter for some time; was pastor of Bethsaida, Tipton county, Indiana, June, 1855–8; retired in two or three years to Canonsburg, Pa., where he died October 4, 1873.

McCALL, John A.:

Was born February 23, 1834, at New Athens, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in the spring of 1862 by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained in the spring of 1863 by Xenia Presbytery, and installed at Cedarville, where, on the 23d of the following August, he died from bilious colic.

McCALISTER, John Randolph, (A. R.):

Was born in Hopewell, York county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1852, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1855, by Second Illinois; pastor of Aledo, Ill., 1862–7. His labors have been chiefly missionary.

McCALMONT, James Andrew:

Was born at Hickory, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 10, 1877, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 14, 1880, by College Springs; has been pastor of Adams congregation, Taylor county, Iowa, since ordination.

McCAMPBELL, Luther:

Was born June 4, 1846, near New California, Union county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 10, 1872, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained June 24, 1873, by Butler; has been pastor of Buffalo congregation, Armstrong county, Pa., since ordination.

McCARRELL, Alexander Donnan:

Was born at Hickory, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1870, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 1, 1874, by Mansfield; was pastor of Millersburg, Ohio, October, 1874–September 8, 1877.

McCARRELL, James, (A.):

Was born in Western Pennsylvania; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1824, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed September 1, 1829, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 16, 1830, by Miami; was pastor of Upper Piney and Brookville, in Clarion and Jefferson counties, Pa., June, 1831–37, and of Tumblinson Run, Beaver county, Pa., November 28, 1837–January 3, 1854; he died in 1856.

McCARRELL, Joseph, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born July 9, 1795, at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa. While preparing for college the country was startled by the report that the British had burned Washington and were marching upon Baltimore. Such was the patriotic

ardor in Shippensburg that every man in town, capable of bearing arms, hurried to the defense of Baltimore, and among these was Joseph McCarrell, who witnessed the bombardment of Fort McHenry. He returned to his books and was graduated at Washington College in 1815, and studied theology in New York under Dr. J. M. Mason; was licensed June 19, 1821, by the Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained March 14, 1823, by New York; was pastor of the First Associate Reformed congregation of Newburgh, N. Y., from his ordination until his death, which occurred March 29, 1864. In 1829 he was elected Professor of Theology in the resuscitated seminary at Newburgh, and discharged the duties thereof for thirty years, and during much of the time alone. He had read through the whole of the Hebrew Bible before he entered the theological seminary as a student, and as Professor always insisted that every student should read the entire Bible in the original Hebrew and Greek before licensure.

As a teacher he was very fond of treating subjects analytically, and he was master of that mode of discussion. As a preacher he was solemn, instructive and impressive. As a writer he was clear and forcible. Dr. Forsyth, of West Point, N. Y., when a boy was a parishioner, then a pupil, a fellow professor and a life-long friend, says of Dr. McCarrell: "In all my intercourse with men never have I met with one in whom masculine vigor of intellect was combined with more of the gentler grace of the gospel; nor one who surpassed him in childlike simplicity, unselfishness and profound reverence for all sacred things. He had his failings no doubt, but even they leaned to virtue's side." Publications: A Missionary Sermon, 1826; An Answer to a Discourse preached by Dr. W. E. Channing at the dedication of the Second Unitarian Church in New York, 1827; An Address on the Sabbath, 1827; Speech before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of 1831, in support of a claim of the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, to the property transferred to the General Assembly by the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church at the union in 1822, 1831; The Way of Salvation, a Sermon, 1834; Ministerial Responsibilities, a Sermon, 1834; Review of the Opinions of Dr. N. W. Taylor, 1834; Review of Stuart on Romans, 1835; The Atonement, a Sermon, 1837;

A Sermon at the funeral of Mr. D. N. Carithers, 1838; An Address to Students of the Seminary, 1839; Bible Temperance, in three Sermons, 1841; The Seraphim, an Address, 1847; Fishers of Men, an Address, 1848; The Book, an Address 1849; The Christian's Hope, a Sermon, 1850; An Essay upon Capital Punishment, 1852; A God-sent Ministry, the World's Great Need, an Address, 1852; An Essay upon the Geology of the Bible, 1856; The Cherubim, a Sermon on Genesis III, 24.

McCARROLL, ANDREW B.:

Was born April 4, 1847, in Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 30, 1876, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 10, 1879, by Detroit; has been pastor of Brockway and Fremont, in St. Clair county, Michigan, since ordination.

McCARTEE, ROBERT, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born September 30, 1791, in New York city; was graduated at Columbia College, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed in April, 1816, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained in May, 1817, by Philadelphia; was pastor of the Spruce Street Associate Reformed Church in Philadelphia, 1817–April 21, 1821; went into the union of 1822, and was pastor of the Canal Street Presbyterian Church in New York, 1822–36; of Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pa., 1836–40; Goshen, N. Y., 1840–9; joined the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, and was pastor of the union Church, Newburgh, N. Y., 1849–56; of the Presbyterian Church, in Twenty-second Street, New York, 1856–62; retired to Yonkers, and died March 12, 1865.

McCARTNEY, ANDREW:

Was born August 25, 1823, in Port Glenore, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed June 17, 1857, by the Associate Presbytery of Muskingum, and ordained December 8, 1858, by the United Presbyterian of Mansfield; was pastor of Dalton, Ohio, December, 1858–May, 1861; was stated supply in Topeka, Valley Falls, &c., in Kansas, 1861–6; Lacona and Indianola, Iowa, from March, 1866; released from the former in June, 1868, and from the latter in

1871; after supplying elsewhere, was recalled to Lacona in May, 1879.

McCARTNEY, Joseph:

Was born May 29, 1828, in Armagh, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 3, 1859, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 20, 1860, by the same; was pastor of Mexico, Juniata county, Pa., November, 1862–July 10, 1867; Franklin, Venango county, 1868–September, 1872; stated supply at Omaha, Neb., 1876–7, where he died October 17, 1877.

McCARTNEY, Thomas:

Brother of the Rev. Andrew; was born in 1829, in Port Glenore, in Ireland; was graduated at Antrim College, Ohio, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 14, 1859, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 10, 1860, by Xenia; was missionary, stated supply and pastor at Nebraska City and Rock Bluff, Neb., 1861–8; died March 10, 1869.

McCAUGHAN, Charles Thompson, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 19, 1814, at Rock Ridge, Trigg county, Ky.; was graduated at Miami University in 1837, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 22, 1840, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained October 13, 1841, by Springfield; pastor of Sidney, Ohio, October, 1841–December 1857; Principal of the Urbana Female Seminary, 1856–9; Principal of the Mansfield Academy, Pa., 1861–4; installed pastor of Winterset, Iowa, and connections, August 30, 1865, and was released from Montpelier April, 1868; from Winterset and North Branch November 9, 1870, and from Union June 16, 1875, and still retains Peru. Publications: The Temporal Support of Religion, a Sermon, 1845; The Value of the World when the Soul is Lost, Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. I, 1850; The Glory of a Christian Church, Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. V, 1854; Odd Fellowship, a Sermon; History of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Springfield, 1880.

McCAUGHEY, Elijah S., (A. R.):

Was born May 4, 1821, in Stark county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Allegheny;

was licensed in April, 1851, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1854, by Second Illinois; installed soon after ordination over White Oak Grove, Marshall county, Illinois, and suspended from the ministry April 30, 1855, for "unministerial and unchristian conduct."

McCHORD, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born March 29, 1785, in Baltimore, Md., and in 1790 his father removed the family to Lexington, Ky., where they united with Mr. Rankin's church. In 1801 Mr. McChord entered Transylvania University, but in the spring of 1803 he left it and entered the office of Henry Clay to study law. His preceptor's engagements were so numerous that he could find no time to hear his pupil's recitations except upon the Sabbath. Against this his conscience, enlightened by a religious education, remonstrated, and the result was an entire change of views and feelings, and he resolved to study for the ministry. He reëntered the University and was graduated in 1805, when he went to the Theological Seminary in New York, where he remained four years, and was licensed November 3, 1809, by the Presbytery of Kentucky. In April, 1811, he was ordained by the same. In 1812 he published in the *Evangelical Record* a series of papers which he afterwards revised and published in 1814 in an octavo volume, under the title of "The Body of Christ." The design of this work was to harmonize the doctrines of a limited atonement and an unlimited offer of the gospel, which he did by propounding a new theory of the headship of Christ, in which he held that the atonement was made neither for all mankind, nor yet for the elect as such, although none but the elect would ever receive its benefits. But that it was made for *his body*—that body corporate, of which from time to time individuals become members by regeneration. His Presbytery took exceptions to his theory, and in October, 1815, he was suspended from the ministry. He appealed to the General Synod but was unable, because of severe illness, to attend its meeting in May, 1816, and in his absence the Synod enjoined him to submit to his suspension until he could be heard. He submitted and appeared before the Synod in May, 1817, and defended himself in a speech of remarkable eloquence and power. The Synod decided, "That so much of the libel against Rev. J. McChord as goes to charge

him with denying that any are represented in Adam who are not united to him by natural generation, thereby making representation consequent on natural generation; and so much of the libel as charges him with denying that any are represented by Christ in the covenant of grace until they are united to Christ in regeneration, thereby making representation in Christ consequent to regeneration, is relevant and true." He refused to submit further and declined the authority of the Synod, and in the autumn was received into the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of West Lexington.

In 1813–4 a number of young persons in Lexington, not professors of religion, from the very high estimate they had of Mr. McChord's talents, undertook to build a place of public worship on the supposition that a congregation might easily be gathered to attend upon his ministry, allowing him to attach it to whatever church he saw fit. It was the man and not the denomination for which they cared. On the 30th of July, 1815, this new edifice was formally opened, the pews sold and the thing made a financial success, and it has ever since been known as the "McChord Church." When he united with the Presbyterian Church in 1817 the congregation went with him, although he had never been installed. He was a man of unquestioned piety, and Dr. MacDill, who often heard him, pronounced him "a profound theologian, an impressive speaker, talented, eloquent and possessing a brilliant imagination," yet his success was but limited in this church, which had been built for his sake rather than the gospel's sake. He left Lexington in the autumn of 1819 and took charge of the Bourbon Academy at Paris, Ky., where he died May 26, 1820, from fistula, from which he had long and greatly suffered. Publications: A Sermon on Divine Forgiveness, 1812; A Sermon on the Signs of the Times, 1813; The body of Christ, 8vo., 1814; A Sermon on "National Safety," preached before the Legislature of Kentucky, 1815; His Defence before the General Synod in 1817; A Volume of Sermons, 1818; A Volume of Posthumous Discourses, 1822.

McCLANAHAN, ALEXANDER W., (A. R.):

Was born November 28, 1821, near West Union, Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1844, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in the spring of 1847 by the Presbytery of Chillicothe, and ordained in 1848

by the same; was pastor of Decatur, Brown county, Ohio, 1848–55; went to Illinois, but in a few months was recalled to his old charge, where he remained until he died. In 1862 he was suspended from the ministry for marrying his deceased wife's sister; he appealed to Synod, and after its confirming the sentence, but before he heard the decision he died October 29, 1862, from typhoid fever.

McCLANAHAN, W. S.:

Was graduated in Monmouth College in 1860, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed March 31, 1864, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 22, 1865, by First Ohio; was stated supply for a year at Dayton, Ohio; pastor of Grandview and Harrison, Iowa., 1867–September 29, 1870; of Viola, Ill., since May 4, 1871.

McCLELLAN, David Martin:

Was born May 23, 1837, in Hebron, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 12, 1864, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 10, 1867, by Conemaugh; was pastor of Homer City, Indiana county, Pa., June 1, 1868–June 17, 1873; of Kansas City, Mo., since November 26, 1874.

McCLELLAND, George T.:

Was born in 1844 at Pardoe, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth and one term at Princeton; was licensed in the spring of 1872 by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1874, by Lake; pastor of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., May, 1874–May 2, 1876; stated supply at Garrettsville, N. Y., Kittanning, Pa., and Millersburg, Ohio; is unemployed at Crawfordsville, Iowa.

McCLELLAND, Hugh R.:

Was born May 23, 1846, at Pardoe, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1867, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1868, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 27, 1870, by Mercer; has been pastor of Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., since ordination.

McCLENAHAN, James Urie:

Was born in August, 1836, at Fairview, Ohio; was gradu-

ated at Monmouth College in 1866, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 11, 1867, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained September 9, 1869, by Le Claire; was pastor at Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, September, 1869–October 15, 1872; Davenport, Iowa, May, 1873–4; Winterset January 2, 1875–September 23, 1877; Olathe, Kan., June 12, 1878, until death October 12, 1879.

McCLENAHAN, Robert Stewart:

Was born in June, 1838, in Antrim, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 6, 1876, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained January 9, 1878, by Neosho; pastor of Arkansas City, Kan., since ordination.

McCLESTER, Robert Patterson:

Was born at New Scottsville, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 8, 1878, by Brookville Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1880, by the same; has been pastor of Brownsdale and Union, Butler county, since June 15, 1880.

McCLINTOCK, Joseph, (A):

Was born February 18, 1810, in Washington county, Pa.: was graduated at Franklin College in 1837, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 21, 1843, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 13, 1846, by Miami; was pastor of Mountville and New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., 1847–56; after a long retirement at Worth, Pa., he went to Chase City, Va., in 1875, and there died March 7, 1879.

McCLINTOCK, Thomas, (A.):

Was born in 1762 about thirty miles from the city of Sligo, in Ireland; in 1784 he came to the United States and taught school for several years at Canon's Mills, now Canonsburg, in Washington county, Pa. Here he prosecuted his classical studies in the academy which preceded Jefferson College, and studied theology for six winters with Dr. Anderson at Service. He was licensed June 21, 1801, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained January 27, 1803, by the same. On the 7th of April, 1803, he accepted a call to Cool Spring, now Mercer, Mercer county, Pa., and to Scrubgrass, now East Unity, Venango county, and to Boiling Spring, now Harmony, Butler county,

and was installed on the 8th of the following May. On the 2d of July, 1805, he resigned Cool Spring, and retained the other two until his death, which occurred at his residence in the Harmony congregation on the 10th of March, 1832.

McCLURE, James T., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 28, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 8, 1850, by Steubenville; has been pastor in Wheeling, West Virginia, since ordination.

McCLURE, William Sloan:

Was born September 4, 1853, at West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1880, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained January 13, 1881, by Xenia; has been pastor of Sugar Creek, Greene county, Ohio, since his ordination.

McCONNELL, Alexander Archibald:

Was graduated at Franklin College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 27, 1865, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained February 6, 1866, by Second New York; was pastor of Newark, N. J., 1866–9; joined the Presbyterian Church, and died in the pastorate of Crawford, N. J., September 17, 1873.

McCONNELL, James, (A. R.):

Was born in 1771 in Ireland; was educated in literature and theology in Scotland; was licensed by an Associate Presbytery in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1797; was ordained in the spring of 1799 by the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania; was pastor of Big Spring, Cumberland county, Pa., 1799–November 6, 1809; commenced labor in Deer Creek and Puckety, Allegheny county, in April, 1811, and was installed on the 4th of September; was released from the latter April 2, 1833, and from the former January 15, 1845, and died March 3, 1848.

McCONNELL, John Stark:

Was graduated at Franklin College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1861, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 4,

1862, by Cleveland; was stated supply in Cleveland City 1862–6; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh, Pa.

McCONNELL, William Alexander:

Was born January 11, 1830, in Mansfield, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 16, 1858, by Mansfield Presbytery, (A. R.,) and ordained June 15, 1859, by Mansfield, (U. P.); was pastor of Amity and connections June, 1859–September, 1864; has been of Mt. Pleasant, Washington county, Pa., since October 31, 1865. Publications: Jacob Wrestling, a Sermon, 1870; Why Are You Not a Communicant? a tract, U. P. B. Pub., 1880.

McCONNELL, William Landis, (A. R.):

Was born September 19, 1829, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1853, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 25, 1856, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained March 9, 1858, by Allegheny; was pastor of Hanover, Allegheny county, 1857–8; was stated supply at West Newton for a time, and died in Allegheny July 18, 1866, from consumption.

McCONNELL, William Thompson:

Was born April 13, 1847, near West Middletown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1873, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 18, 1873, by Beaver Valley; has been pastor of Mahoning and Poland since ordination. Publications: The Bible in the Public Schools, a Sermon; No Night There, a Sermon; Address at Dr. Goodwillie's Semi-Centennial Celebration.

McCORD, Matthew S.:

Was born in Ireland; was graduated at Westminster in 1872, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in April, 1874, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained December 29, 1874, by Boston; pastor in Providence, R. I., since his ordination.

McCORMICK, George:

Was born November 24, 1847, at Spring Run, Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated at Amherst College in 1869, and

studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1871, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained October 22, 1872, by Butler; was pastor of Butler, Pa., October, 1872–April 22, 1873; of Salinas, California, since September 29, 1873.

McCOY, ALBERT GALLATIN:

Was born May 7, 1849, at Calcutta, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 16, 1875, by Des Moines Presbytery, and ordained September 26, 1876, by Monongahela; was pastor of the Seventh Church, Pittsburgh, September, 1876–December 31, 1878; has been editor of the *Christian Instructor*, Chicago, Ill., since January, 1879.

McCOY, ALEXANDER, (A. R.):

Was born about 1754 in Ireland, and having gone through a preparatory course and ready for college, the family in 1774 came to the Province of Pennsylvania. His father soon afterward died, and the altered circumstances of the family discouraged him from further preparation for the ministry, and he settled upon a farm and married. He subsequently concluded to go on with his studies, and entered Dickinson College in 1792, and studied theology with the Rev. John Jamieson of Westmoreland county, and was licensed May 4, 1795, by the Second Pennsylvania Presbytery. He was by the same Presbytery ordained October 29, 1795, and installed over Three Ridges, West Alexander, Pa., and Short Creek, in Ohio county, West Virginia. These congregations had just seceded from the Presbyterian Church, because of the introduction of Watt's Psalms and Hymns.

The Associate Reformed Synod at its meeting in May, 1799, in Greencastle, Pa., adopted its "Constitution and Standards," and in doing so modified the doctrine of the Westminster Confession of Faith "concerning the power of the civil magistrate in matters of religion." Against this modification or change Mr. McCoy protested, and on the 29th of June declined the further authority and jurisdiction of the Associate Reformed Church. On the 11th of November, 1800, the Rev. Robert Warwick pursued the same course and for the same reason. These two ministers, with two ruling elders, met together on the 27th of January, 1801, in the town of Washington, Pa, and "did, by solemn prayer, constitute themselves

into a Presbytery, under the denomination of *The Reformed Dissenting Presbytery.*"

His two congregations adhered to him, and for some years he gave a part of his time to a third congregation near Farmington, across the river in Belmont county, Ohio. On account of an infirmity that made it difficult for him to ride on horseback he resigned his charge about 1820 and moved to Pittsburgh, and preached there until his successor, the Rev. John Pattison, died in 1825, when he returned, and riding to his places of preaching in a gig (a new importation) served his two original congregations for seven or eight years, when the infirmities of age compelled him to give them over to a successor, the Rev. William Neil. He died June 17, 1834, from paralysis. Publication: The Narrative of the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery.

McCOY, ELIJAH, (A.):

Grandson of the Rev. Alexander; was born in 1808 in Ohio county, West Virginia; was graduated at Franklin College in 1837, and studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. William Neil; was licensed in May, 1840, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same in the autumn of the same year. He accepted, September 13, 1841, a call from Eagle Creek, Cherry Fork, Scioto, Brush Creek and Xenia, and continued to preach for these little societies, without installation, until the union of the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery with the Associate Synod in 1851. He did not unite with the Associate Synod until 1853, and then supplied for five years in various places; was pastor at Trivoli, Peoria county, Ill., 1858–66. He died June 20, 1875, at Kirkwood, Ill. He died in church, having just finished serving a communion table.

McCOY, ROBERT, (A. R.):

Joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Springfield in June, 1845, from the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; passed in a few months to the Presbytery of Illinois, and in 1847 received a certificate to connect elsewhere. Died April 12, 1879, in Texas, in the Presbyterian Church.

McCRACKEN, CLARK LEAL:

Was born January 28, 1848, in Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1869, and studied theology at Princeton and Newburgh; was licensed April 26,

1871, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained October 28, 1873, by Boston; has been pastor at Thompsonville, Connecticut, since ordination. Publications: An Historical Sermon; Memorial of Elijah Churchill; Index to Kitto's Bible Illustrations.

McCRACKEN, JOHN STEELE, (A. R.):

Brother of Samuel W.; was born April 25, 1804, near Cincinnati, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 15, 1841, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 23, 1843, by the same; was stated supply at Kenton, Ohio, 1843–6, and pastor until 1850. As broken health would allow he taught and supplied neighboring vacancies during the remainder of his life. He died in Xenia, April 1, 1863, of chronic cystitis.

McCRACKEN, ROBERT:

Was born in 1823 in Castlewellan, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Queen's College, Belfast, and studied theology with Drs. John and Andrew Black, of Pittsburgh; was licensed in 1847, and ordained in May, 1848, by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.); was installed in May, 1848, over the Covenanter congregations of Austintown, Ohio, and Pleasant Hill, Pa.; resigned the former in 1851, and the latter in 1858; was pastor of Walnut Hill, Marion county, Ill., 1858–60; joined the United Presbyterian Church; was pastor of Paxton, Ill., 1861–5, where he still lives, although prevented by ill health from preaching. In 1876 he transferred his membership to the Congregational Church.

McCRACKEN, SAMUEL W., (A. R.):

Was born in 1800 or 1801 near Cincinnati, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1831, and studied theology privately, with one year at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1835, by First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, April 20, 1836, by the same; was Professor of Languages in Miami University 1835–7, and of Mathematics 1837–40, and during much of this time stated supply in Oxford; was pastor of Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio, from spring of 1840, until his death, which occurred September 10, 1859, from acute cystitis.

McCREA, JAMES:

Was born October 21, 1818, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College in 1855, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed. August 7, 1860, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained August 8, 1865, by the same; pastor of Somerville and Eden, Ind., August 20, 1868–April 17, 1873; of Salem, Ind., June 23, 1876–April 12, 1879.

McCREA, ROBERT T:

Was born in Black Lick township, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1867, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained November 9, 1869, by Mercer; was pastor of Lebanon and Sharon, Mercer county, November, 1869–August, 1874; of Atlantic and Cass Centre, Cass county, Iowa, since October 6, 1876.

McCREADY, JONATHAN SHARP, (A.):

Was born April 15, 1828, at New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in October, 1855, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained August 7, 1856, by Muskingum: was pastor at Cadiz, Ohio, from his ordination until his death. On the 14th of August, 1862, he entered the army as captain of volunteers, and after seeing much active service was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, from the effects of which he died September 7, 1864, in the house of Mr. W. K. Carson in Baltimore. He was a man of excellent abilities as well as of noble and generous impulses.

McCREADY, R. J.:

Studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 17, 1868, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1871, by Nebraska; pastor at Pawnee City, Nebraska, since ordination.

McCREERY, WILLIAM H.:

Was born November 17, 1839, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 19, 1872, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*. September 1, 1874, by the same; went to Colorado for the benefit of his health, and there organized the congregation of Loveland in 1875, and supplied it until June, 1880.

McCRORY, James T.:

Was born August 26, 1846, in Morgan county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 11, 1876, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1877, by the same; was pastor of North Henderson, Ill., April, 1877–June 10, 1880; has been of the Third Church, Pittsburgh, since August 8, 1880.

McCULLOCH, John Scouller, D. D.:

Was born September 5, 1829, at Big Spring, Cumberland county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1857, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained August 23, 1859, by Bloomington; was pastor in Peoria, Ill., August, 1859–September, 1864; was Chaplain of Seventy-Seventh Illinois volunteers April 5, 1864–July 28, 1865; pastor of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street congregation, New York, April 3, 1866–August 1, 1877; has been President of Knoxville College, Tennessee, since August, 1877. Publication: History of the United Presbyterian Church, a Synopsis, published by the Board of Publication.

McCULLOUGH, Boyd:

Was born in 1825 in Rathfriland, county Down, Ireland, and brought by his parents in 1832 to Jefferson county, Pa. The family belonged to the old school Covenanters, and he was educated under the auspices of that church, and married the daughter of the Rev. Dr. John B. Johnston, then a leading minister and teacher in that body; he was licensed in April, 1852, by the Lakes Presbytery, (Ref. Pres.,) and ordained July 4, 1855, by the same; was pastor at Novi, Mich., 1855–71; spent a year in England, Ireland and Scotland among the Covenanter societies. After returning to this country and itinerating for a time he joined the United Presbyterian Church in August, 1875, and has been stated supply at Caledonia and Pepin, Wabasha county, Minn., since 1876.

McCUNE, William C., (A. R.):

Was born in Beaver county, Pa., about 1830; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1851, and studied theology at Allegheny. The Monongahela Presbytery declined to license him April 12, 1854, but he was licensed on the 25th of the follow-

ing December by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same January 15, 1856. He organized a mission church in Cincinnati and labored there as missionary and pastor until July, 1867. He published a work upon Church Fellowship, for which he was brought into the courts of the church in 1866, and the case having been appealed to the General Assembly of 1867, it was then decided that he was guilty of "holding and defending serious and fundamental error on the subject of church fellowship." He now united with the Presbyterian Church and soon afterward organized a non-denominational congregation in the suburbs of Cincinnati which resulted in an important trial before the Presbytery of Cincinnati; and although not convicted of positive error it became the cause of his transferring his ecclesiastical relations to the Congregational Church, in which he holds a pastorate in Dallas, Texas. His great aim is the abolition of all denominational lines.

McDILL, ANDREW THOMAS:

Was born July 2, 1837, near Biggsville, Henderson county, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 10, 1867, by the Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1869, by Chicago; was pastor of Ross Grove, Ill., April, 1869–71; was President of Amity College, Iowa, for five years; was founder and editor of the children's papers, *Olive Plants*, *Little Preacher*, and *Young Christian*, at Chicago, 1876–December, 1880; now assistant editor of the *Christian Instructor*, at Chicago, Ill.

MacDILL, DAVID, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born December 27, 1790, in South Carolina; was graduated at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in 1813, and studied theology four years in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed August 6, 1817, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained October 1, 1818, by the same; was pastor of Hamilton, Ohio, and for a while of Concord, also, October, 1818–June, 1847; of Sparta, Ill., April, 1849–56; retired to Monmouth, Ill., and preached occasionally in vacancies and wrote much for the press. He was long editor of the *Christian Intelligencer;* was connected with the *United Presbyterian*, while yet a monthly, in Cincinnati, and editor of the *Western United Presbyterian* when located at Monmouth. He wrote more for the periodic

press than any man in the church, having written very frequently during forty years for all the papers. The style of his articles was always clear, pointed and terse, and the matter seasonable and judicious. The same qualities characterized his preaching, while his manner was quiet and subdued. He was reverent and devout in the pulpit, and yet frequently indulged in sarcasm, of which he was a thorough master. He died June 15, 1870, in Monmouth.

MacDILL, David, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born August 26, 1826, in Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Centre College, Ky., in 1849, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed April 7, 1852, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1853, by Chillicothe; was pastor at Cherry Fork, Ohio, September, 1853–June 1, 1876, and pastor of Henderson congregation, Ill., since March 3, 1877. He has been Professor of Philosophy in Monmouth College since September 1, 1876. Publications: Life of Judge Morrison, 18mo., 1863; Secret Societies, 18mo., 1866; The Bible a Miracle, 8vo., 1872; The Higher Critics, pp. 173, 1881.

McDILL, John, (A. R.):

Was born in 1806 in Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1829, and studied theology privately with the Rev. Alexander Porter; was licensed in December, 1832, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 22, 1835, by Indiana; was pastor near South Hanover, Indiana, June, 1835–May, 1838, and died July 27, 1840, from consumption.

McDill, Nathan Caldwell, (A. R.):

Was born in Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., in 1848, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in May, 1851, by the First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 23, 1852, by Indiana; was at ordination installed pastor of Richland and Milroy, Rush county, Indiana. In 1859 he resigned the latter and still retains the former. Publications: Charge to Drs. Carson, McMichael and Moorehead at their inauguration at Xenia in 1873; Coming to Jesus, a tract, by the Board of Publication, 1880.

McDONALD, George White:

Was born October 31, 1851, at Pitmiddle, Perthshire, Scot-

land; was graduated at Westminister College in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 27, 1879, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained July 6, 1880, by the same; and installed pastor of the Seventh Church, Allegheny.

McDONALD, H. ANDERSON:

Was born October 29, 1839, in Bloomfield, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1866, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed December 29, 1868, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 14, 1869, by Chartiers; was pastor of Chartiers Cross Roads October, 1869–October 15, 1872; Cleveland, Ohio, December 3, 1872–August 30, 1875; Morning Sun, Ohio, June 19, 1877–April 23, 1878; has been pastor of North Church, Philadelphia, since June 11, 1878.

McDOWELL, NATHANIEL, (A.):

Was born July 29, 1821, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1843, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 9, 1846, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, July 13, 1847, by the same; pastor of Bethel, Smith Creek and North Henderson, Ill., 1849–54; Crawfordsville, Iowa, 1854–65; has retired to Indianola.

McEACHRON, GEORGE MAIRS, (A. R.):

Was born September 3, 1826, in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1848, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed June 30, 1851, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained January 11, 1853, by New York; was pastor at Mongaup, Sullivan county, N. Y., 1853–8; joined the Reformed Dutch Church and was pastor in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1858–66; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor of a church in New York city for a few years, and is now without charge.

McELHENNY, GEORGE:

Was born March 27, 1810, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at Darlington Academy, and studied theology privately; was licensed —— by the *Free* Presbyterian Presbytery of Mahoning, and ordained September 30, 1850; was stated supply in different Free Presbyterian Churches; joined the United Presbyterian Church about 1870; supplied for a time and is retired at Darlington, Pa.

McELHENNY, William G., (A.):

Was graduated at Jefferson College in 1846, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1850, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained May 10, 1855, by New York; was pastor in Hoboken, N. J., from his ordination until his death, which occurred May 20, 1860.

McELREE, Edward Newton:

Was born June 6, 1838, in Harrisville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 7, 1862, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1863, by the same; pastor at Freeport, Pa., 1863–April, 1874; at Irwin, Westmoreland county, October 19, 1875–April 8, 1879; at Neshannock and Oak Grove, Lawrence county, since June 24, 1879.

McELREE, John C.:

Was born August 12, 1835, in Harrisville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 29, 1867, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1869, by the same; pastor at East Unity and Clintonville, Venango county, Pa., since ordination.

McELROY, Joseph, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born near Newville, Pa., December 29, 1792; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1812, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed June 19, 1816, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 6 by the same; was pastor of the First Associate Reformed Church of Pittsburgh, November, 1816–January 14, 1824; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the Scotch Church, New York city, 1824, until his death September 16, 1876.

McELWEE, William, (A. R.):

Was educated at Princeton College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 25, 1857, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 10, 1858, by Big Spring; was installed at Gettysburg and Chambersburg, Pa., November, 1858; resigned the latter September 11, 1861, and the former April 10, 1863; joined the Presbyterian Church; was pastor in Philadelphia for a few years, and is at Bowling Green, Ohio, but not in the ministry.

McELWEE, William Meek, D. D., (A.):

Was born April 1, 1802, in York county, South Carolina; was graduated at the College of South Carolina in 1820, and studied theology with the Rev. J. Mushat for a year and finished at Canonsburg; was licensed on the first Wednesday of August, 1825, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was ordained on the first Thursday of April, 1827, by the same; was pastor of Tirzah and Sharon, York county, S. C., April, 1827–October, 1832; took charge of King's Creek, (now Frankfort,) and Service, in Beaver county, Pa., in March, 1833; resigned the latter in July, 1851, and continued to serve the former until July, 1878, when he retired from active labor after a pastoral service of fifty-three years. Publications; Two Sermons in the Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. IV, and a large number of articles in the *Evangelical Repository*.

McEWEN, James, (A. R.):

Was born in 1801 in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland; was academically educated in Philadelphia, and studied theology at Princeton; was ordained, *sine titulo*, April 24, 1834, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, (Presbyterian.) In 1834 the Associate Reformed Synod of New York resolved to engage in the work of Foreign Missions, but not feeling able to maintain a station alone it was agreed to coöperate for the present with "The Western Foreign Missionary Society," a local society of the Presbyterian Church with headquarters at Pittsburgh. The Synod was to select the missionary and support him as far as possible and the society to supplement. Mr. McEwen joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, and was chosen as the missionary. He and his wife sailed on the 16th of November, 1835, in company with the Rev. Mr. Campbell, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.,) and Messrs. Winslow and Dwight of the Ceylon Mission. This missionary band commenced their work immediately at sea by keeping up daily religious service, which resulted in such a revival of religion that there were but few sailors aboard the ship who remained unconverted when they arrived at Calcutta. Mr. McEwen located at Allahabad, and met with immediate success in the gathering of a school and the early organization of a church of thirteen members from among those who were employed by the Government and could speak the English lan-

guage. The climate was not suited to his constitution, and he was able to remain only a little over a year, when his health failed so completely that it was with great difficulty he could get out of the country. He arrived home in 1838, resigned his appointment, spent a year in Scotland recuperating, and then joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Delhi, N. Y., until his death, which occurred March 11, 1845, from consumption.

McFARLAND, A. Boyd C.:

Was born in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1878, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1878, by Butler; has been pastor of Fairview congregation, Butler county, Pa., since ordination.

McFARLAND, Henry Cowan, (A. R.):

Was born December 4, 1823, at Shirland, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1851, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1853, by the same; was pastor of Mifflin, Allegheny county, April, 1853–November 3, 1857; installed over East Liberty and Hebron June 22, 1858; released from the latter June 28, 1864, and from the former April 11, 1865; was for a few years stated supply at Verona. Now without charge at Pittsburgh because of infirm health.

McFARLAND, John, (A. R.):

Was graduated at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in 1808, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed August 23, 1812, by the Presbytery of Kentucky, and ordained June 28, 1814, by the same; was pastor of Chillicothe, Ohio, June 1814–April 10, 1818. When the Synod of Scioto left the General Synod and organized as the Synod of the West, he declined the new organization, joined the Presbyterian Church in 1820, and was pastor at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., June 13, 1820, until his death, which occurred July 28, 1828.

McFARLAND, James Wilson, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. Dr. William H.; was born at New Athens, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and

studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 2, 1854, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 24, 1857, by Richland; was pastor of Wooster, Ohio, 1857–62; was chaplain all through the civil war; pastor at Jefferson, Allegheny county, 1867–9; Irwin Station and Bethel, Westmoreland county, 1869–71; is now in Murphy's, Calaveras county, California, without charge.

McFARLAND, William H., D. D.:

Was born June 14, 1832, near New Athens, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in June, 1857, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained January 7, 1860, by the same; has been pastor at Cambridge, Ohio, since his ordination; was chaplain of the Ninety-seventh Ohio volunteers for three years during the civil war, and was in twenty-eight battles.

McGAW, James A. P., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, February 4, 1835. The next autumn his parents moved to Oquawka, Ill., where they died, and he was reared by his uncle, Daniel M. Gordon. He was graduated at Miami University in 1856, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1857, by First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained August 3, 1858, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois; was pastor at South Henderson, Ill., August, 1858–February, 1867; was Professor of English Literature in Monmouth College 1867–8; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in Urbana, Ohio, January 1, 1869–June 30, 1880, and of the Central Presbyterian Church in Rock Island, Ill., July 14, 1880–July, 1881, and is now at Toledo, Ohio.

McGIBBON, Andrew W.:

Was born March 30, 1838, in Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1865, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 25, 1866, by Bloomington; was pastor of Berlin, Sangamon county, Ill., April 1866–September, 1868; has been at New Kingston, Delaware county, N. Y., since May, 1870.

McGILL, Alexander Taggart, D. D., L.L. D., (A.):

Was born at Canonsburg, Pa., February 24, 1807; was

graduated at Jefferson College in 1826, and remained as tutor for two years; studied law at Milledgeville, Georgia, and was admitted to the bar of Georgia in 1830; in 1831 commenced the study of theology at Canonsburg, and was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia June 24, 1834; was ordained by the Presbytery at Carlisle September 29, 1835, as pastor of Carlisle and Unity; resigned November 2, 1837; in October, 1838, joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor of the Second Presbyterian congregation of Carlisle 1838–42; Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Allegheny, Pa., 1842–52; transferred to the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., 1852; returned to Allegheny 1853, and was transferred to the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., in 1854, where he still remains. Publications: Numerous Special Sermons and Addresses, and newspaper and magazine articles.

McGILL, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was most probably reared in eastern Pennsylvania; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1794, and studied theology privately; was licensed by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and joined the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas as a probationer April 8, 1801, and was by it ordained in May, 1802; was pastor of Little River and Rocky Springs, in Abbeville District, S. C., May, 1802–7. He was suspended in 1806 for "certain misdemeanors," that is, domestic difficulties, but Synod sustained his appeal and restored him. He was a weak man, neither apt to teach nor useful as a pastor, yet excepting his domestic difficulties his character was never tarnished. He probably labored under partial derangement, which resulted in his separation from his wife and his leaving the ministry. In 1807 he went west, settled in Ohio, lived as a recluse, and died about 1830 unknown to the world around him.

McGILL, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in 1812 in Scotland; was graduated at the Western University in 1832, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 20, 1836, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained in September, 1838, by Muskingum; was pastor in Cambridge, Ohio, 1838–47; in Cleveland, Ohio, 1849–61; of Stamford, Canada West, 1863–73; has been pastor of Davisville, Sanilac county, Michigan, since 1873. Publications: An Address

before the Students of Muskingum College, 1842; An Address before the Literary Societies of Franklin College, 1843; A Sermon on Benevolence before the St. Andrews Society, of Cleveland, 1851; An Efficient Ministry, an address before the Xenia Theological Seminary, 1857.

McGILL, JOHN A., (A.):

Was born near McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson and Franklin Colleges, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October, 30, 1850, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 7, 1851, by Ohio; was pastor of Four Mile congregation, Beaver county, 1851–November, 1853; was six years Principal of Beaver Academy, during five of which he was stated supply for the Beaver congregation which he had organized; pastor of Eleventh Street, New York, May 28, 1861–March 30, 1864; of Tuscarora and Concord, Pa., since April 26, 1865.

MACHATTON, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born February 12, 1817, in Scott county, Kentucky; was graduated at South Hanover College in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 30, 1846, by the Miami Presbytery, and ordained in September, 1850, by Northern Indiana; pastor of La Porte, Indiana, September, 1850–August, 1853; pastor of Morea, Crawford county, Ill., July, 1861–April 4, 1877; joined the Presbyterian Church in April, 1879, and has charge of a congregation at Flat Rock, Crawford county, Ill.

MACHATTON, HUGH, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. Alexander; was born January 19, 1825, in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at South Hanover College, Indiana, in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1855 by the Presbytery of Miami, and ordained by the same in 1858 *sine titulo;* spent a number of years in the missionary field of Illinois and Minnesota; was pastor of Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio, autumn of 1867–April 2, 1872; pastor of West Bethel, Crawford county, Illinois, since September 17, 1874.

MACHATTON, JOSEPH, (A. R.):

Brother of Alexander and Hugh; was born in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at South Hanover College and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1854, by

Springfield Presbytery, and ordained in November, 1855, by Sidney; was pastor of Bellefontaine, Ohio, November, 1855–April, 1859; of Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio, June 4, 1861–April 7, 1875; joined the Presbyterian Church and has charge of a congregation at Bloom, Illinois.

McHENRY, David Smith, (A.):

Was born July 28, 1823, in Dr. John Anderson's congregation in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 13, 1849, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, November 10, 1850, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Commerce and Nankin, Michigan, May, 1852–January, 1857; of York and Covington, N. Y., May, 1858–November 15, 1864; he had been sent by his Presbytery to serve for a season under the Christian Commission in the army on the James River, and contracted a low malarial fever which disqualified him for pastoral labors; was pastor of Lansingville, Delaware county, N. Y., 1867–October, 1875, when broken health induced him to go to Santa Ana, Los Angeles, California, where he organized a church and took charge of it for two years, and since then has been stated supply at Roseville, Placer county, California.

McILFATRICK, John, (A.):

Was received in October, 1855, by the Albany Presbytery as a licentiate from the Presbyterian Church of Canada; was ordained, *sine titulo*, September 2, 1856, by the Ohio Presbytery and declined to enter the union of 1858.

McINNIS, T. G., (A. R.):

Was educated and ordained in the Presbyterian Church; supplied the pulpit of the *Thirteenth Street* Associate Reformed congregation, Philadelphia, during the winter of 1821–2; joined the Presbytery of Philadelphia (A. R.,) in April, 1822; went with his congregation and presbytery into the union of May, 1822, and died in that relation August 26, 1824.

McJIMSEY, John, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born August 18, 1772, near Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.; made a profession of religion when only fifteen years old; was graduatad at Dickinson College in 1792, and studied theology under the direction of his pastor, the Rev. Alex. Dobbin, and also of the Rev. John Smith, of Octoraro; was licensed in May, 1794, by the First Presbytery of Pennsylva-

nia. He spent the following autumn and winter in Kentucky, and the summer of 1795 in the State of New York, where he was solicited to settle, but he declined, as he had resolved to make Kentucky the field of his labor, to which he also had a call. In passing through New York city, on his return to the west, he was attacked by yellow fever and brought to the very brink of the grave. Having been carefully nursed in the family of Dr. J. M. Mason, the well known Mrs. Isabella Graham kindly said to him on parting: "I wish you all prosperity, and *affliction*, *too*, when necessary." He was ordained December 24, 1795, by the Presbytery that had licensed him. It was now too late in the season to cross the mountains, and the Presbytery revoked his appointment and sent him to Orange county, N. Y., where he soon received a unanimous call, and was installed December 22, 1796, as pastor of the Neelytown congregation. In 1802 he organized Graham's Church, ten miles distant, out of a wing of his congregation, and served the two on alternate Sabbaths. He resigned October 18, 1809, and was installed July 13, 1810, as pastor of the Associate Reformed Church of Albany, N. Y., and so remained till October 7, 1813. He then opened a classical school in Albany for two years; was Principal of the Academy in Poughkeepsie 1815–9; November, 1819, he took charge of the Academy of Montgomery, Orange county, and at the same time became stated supply to his old congregations of Neelytown and Graham's Church. In the spring of 1832 he gave up his connection with the Academy and with Neelytown and was installed as pastor of Graham's Church, where he remained until his death. He died in the harness, for he preached regularly and performed pastoral labors to the last. He kept up his habits of study, and wrote carefully and memorized his sermons when eighty years of age. He had a great grief during a large part of his life, for his wife had been deprived of her reason for very many years, although she recovered it a short time before she died, at the age of seventy-seven. And one of his sons, educated for the ministry, inherited his mother's infirmity. He went to Newburgh to attend a meeting of the Presbytery and was taken with a violent attack of cholera morbus, which terminated his life August 26, 1854, after he had preached the gospel for sixty years. He possessed a good mind, well stored, and finely cultured. His sermons

were always interesting because of the richness of their matter, the chasteness of their style, and the earnestness of their delivery. His manners were plain and simple, and at the same time dignified, even courtly. His whole life was one of great consistency, purity, and Christian elevation. Publications: He published sermons under the titles: The Christian's Hope of Immortality; Sin and Death, or Grace and Life; The World no equivalent for the loss of the soul; The Christian's Privilege and Duty; also a sermon occasioned by the death of his wife.

McKAY, Daniel Graham:

Was born July 12, 1847, at Pardoe, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1872, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 7, 1874, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained May 15, 1876, by Caledonia; has been pastor at Franklinville, N. Y., since ordination.

McKEE, Edward:

Was born April 14, 1843, in Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1871, and studied theology at Princeton two years and Newburgh one; was licensed in April, 1874, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained April 12, 1877, by Chillicothe; has been pastor of Unity congregation, in Adams county, Ohio, since ordination.

McKEE, James A., (A.):

Was born December 22, 1828, at West Alexander, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 22, 1852, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1854, by Northern Illinois; was pastor of Wheatland, Will county, Ill., 1854–April, 1859; has been pastor of Wheeling congregation, Washington county, Pa., since June 9, 1860.

McKEE, James P.:

Was born June 27, 1843, near Hillsborough, county Down, Ireland; united with the church when fourteen years old and came to the United States, Mercer county, in 1861; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 15, 1870, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained to the foreign missionary work September 20, 1870, by the same; sailed on the 5th of the following No-

vember, and has labored principally at Gujranwala, Northern India.

McKEE, JOHN SHIELDS:

Was born June 22, 1850, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1870, and studied theology three years at Allegheny and one year in the Free Church College, Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed June 24, 1873, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1875, by Butler, and was pastor at East Brady, October, 1875–80; in Mercer since January 18, 1881.

McKEE, JOSEPH, (A.):

Was born November 27, 1811, near Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1832, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1836, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained in September, 1837, by the same; was installed pastor of Wooster and Dalton, Ohio, September, 1837, and released from the latter in 1841, and from the former in 1849; was appointed by Synod to go with James P. Miller as missionaries to Oregon, but the funds proving insufficient for both he declined; was pastor of West Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., March 20, 1851–July 1, 1857; stated supply at Duncannon, Tuscarora, and Concord, Pa., 1857–April, 1864; pastor of Nebraska City and connections, Otoe county, Nebraska, 1869–April 26, 1872; his health having failed he moved to California, and since August, 1878, has been a teacher in the Chinese Mission School at Los Angeles.

McKEE, JOSEPH G.:

Was born in 1832 in Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 2, 1862, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained September 9, 1863, by Mercer. On the 13th of October, 1863, in connection with the Rev. M. M. Brown and several teachers, he inaugurated a mission to the Freedmen of Nashville, Tenn., under the care of the Presbyteries of Chillicothe, Xenia and First Ohio. This station came under the care of the Freedmen's Board, and Mr. McKee continued to be its Superintendent until his death, which occurred September 25, 1868. The Board announced his death to the General Assembly in the following terms: "The members of the Board unanimously

testify to his great purity as a Christian and his eminent usefulness as a laborer in this part of Christ's vineyard. Indeed, we have never seen him surpassed as an efficient worker, while his power to plan and see his way out of embarrassing difficulties was extraordinary."

McKEE, Samuel Ewing, (A. R.):

Was born September 26, 1826, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1851, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1856, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 13, 1857, by Le Claire; was pastor at Le Claire Prairie and Port Byron, Iowa, 1857–April, 1859; was tutor in Jefferson College 1851–3; has devoted his time principally to teaching, and is now so engaged in Washington, Iowa.

McKEE, Samuel Irwin:

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1866, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 29, 1868, by Delaware; was pastor of Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., September, 1868–April 26, 1870; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is stated supply at Lockport, Illinois.

McKEE, Thomas Boston:

Was born in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, April, 5, 1844; was graduated at the Ohio Central College in 1871, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1873, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained September 21, 1875, by Southern Illinois; was pastor at Jordan's Grove, Illinois, September, 1875–August 22, 1876; at DeKalb, Crawford county, Ohio, June 22, 1879–September, 1880; at Summerset, Iowa, since June 20, 1881.

McKEE, William Henry:

Was born in 1850 in Edinburgh, Scotland; was educated at Rutger's College, New Jersey, and studied theology in New York city; was licensed April 10, 1871, by the Baptist Association of New York city, and ordained June 17, 1874, by the Baptist Association of Oswego, New York; joined the United Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Hoboken, New Jersey, October 17, 1878–May, 13, 1879.

McKEE, William Ralston:

Was born September, 13, 1832, in Ohio county, West Va.: was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 19, 1859, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained September 4, 1860, by Argyle; was pastor of West Hebron, Washington county, New York, September, 1860–September, 1867; pastor of Robinson, Washington county, Pa., since October 18, 1869. Publication: Historical Sketch of Robinson Congregation, 1875; The Duty of Church Members to Support the Church, 1878.

McKELVEY, Joseph:

Was born in Fairfield, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in May, 1866, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1867, by Kansas; was missionary to China 1868–70; was located in Leavenworth, Kansas, under the care of the Board of Freedmen's Mission for three and a-half years, and pastor of Fairview, Brown county, Kansas, June 14, 1878–June 26, 1881.

McKELVEY, Theodore Cameron:

Was born July 17, 1854, near Coultersville, Randolph county, Ill., and reared in Perry county; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 7, 1880, by Southern Illinois Presbytery, and ordained September 7, 1880, by the same; has been pastor of Concord congregation, Perry county, Ill., since ordination.

McKENZIE, William A.:

Was born May 14, 1836, near Wellsville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1863, by the Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained April 5, 1865, by Allegheny; was pastor of Sewickley, Allegheny county, April, 1865–June 13, 1871; of Salem, N. Y., since November 14, 1871. Publication: History of the United Presbyterian Church of Salem, N. Y., pp. 45, 1876.

McKINNEY, William A., (A. R.):

Was born in Orange county, N. Y.; was academically educated, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May

16, 1837, by New York Presbytery, and ordained in 1838 by the same; served the congregation in Buffalo, New York, for a season; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 23, 1840–November 19, 1840; called to Puckety, Allegheny county, Pa., where he died in the summer of 1842.

McKINSTRY, MATTHEW, (A. R.):

Was born October 30, 1803, near Mexico, in Juniata county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1835, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 27, 1836, by the same; was pastor of Bethesda and Laurel Hill, Westmoreland county, Pa., April 1836–August 19, 1845; he took charge of McKeesport in 1857, but ill health compelled him to give up in 1861. When not in the pastorate, because of much ill health, he tried by superintending the county schools, and in every other way possible to make himself useful, for he was a man of good ability and devoted to his work. He died December 10, 1872.

McKIRAHAN, JOSEPH, (A.):

Was born August 12, 1812, near St. Clairsville, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1846 by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 23, 1850, by Cambridge; was pastor of East Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., April, 1850–May 24, 1854; was two years stated supply in Michigan; was pastor of New Jefferson and New Market, Harrison county, Ohio, 1856–September 8, 1863; he preached as his health would permit for a few years in the vacancies of his Presbytery, and when he could no longer travel he procured a hand printing press with the design of writing and printing sermons for children, so thoroughly was his heart set upon preaching the gospel. During the greater part of his life he suffered much from rheumatism, and finally became so crippled as to be scarcely able to move. He died in Glencoe, Ohio, November 19, 1873.

McKIRAHAN, MATTHEW FOSTER:

Nephew of Joseph; was born January 23, 1847, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Geneva College, Ohio, in 1873;

studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1875, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained May 30, 1876, by Monmouth; has been pastor at Alexis, Warren county, Ill., since ordination. Publication: An Anniversary Sermon, 1880.

McKIRAHAN, WILLIAM:

Brother of M. F.; was born in 1845 near St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Geneva College, Ohio, in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1875, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained November 14, 1876, by Conemaugh; pastor of Conemaugh since ordination.

McKITRICK, E. S.:

Was born in Londonderry, Ohio, August 9, 1850; was graduated at Miami University in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 12, 1874, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1875, by Allegheny; has been pastor of Third Church, Allegheny City, since ordination.

McKITRICK, J. M.:

Was born near Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1868, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1870, by Bloomington Presbytery, and ordained November 2, 1870, by West Missouri; was pastor of Greenwood, Missouri, 1870–October 15, 1873; of Prosperity, in Southern Illinois, November 20, 1873–September 15, 1880; of Knoxville, Iowa, since November 18, 1880.

McKNIGHT, DAVID KENNEDY:

Was born August 13, 1846, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1867, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 28, 1870, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained July 9, 1872, by Frankfort; was installed at ordination over Clinton and Mt. Gilead, Allegheny county, Pa.; released from the latter October 21, 1874, and still retains the former.

McKNIGHT, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born in eastern Pennsylvania February 5, 1770; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1792, and studied theology privately, mainly with Mr. Dobbin, of Gettysburg, Pa., was licensed April 3, 1794, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained in 1797 by the Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia; pastor of Coddle Creek, Iredell county, North Carolina, from

his ordination until his death, which occurred September 17, 1831.

McKNIGHT, James Carlisle, (A. R.):

Was born September 24, 1826, near Cochranton, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 19, 1852, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained June 10, 1856, by the Second Presbytery of Illinois; was pastor of Spring Grove, Ill., June, 1856–March, 1860; has been stated supply in different places in the west, and is now so employed at Chetopah, Labette county, Kansas.

McLACHLAN, Alexander:

Was born in Kilninver, Argyleshire, Scotland, and reared in Delaware county, New York; was graduated at Union College in 1870, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in April, 1871, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained April 15, 1873, by Chartiers; pastor of South Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., since ordination.

McLACHLAN, Donald:

Brother of Alexander; was born July 29, 1842, in Kilninver, Argyleshire, Scotland, and reared in Delaware county, New York; was graduated at Union College in 1867, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in September, 1869, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained October 10, 1872, by Wisconsin; has been pastor of Rock Prairie congregation, Rock county, Wisconsin, since ordination.

McLANE, Daniel Webster:

Was born June 22, 1837, in Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed April 6, 1865, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 16, 1866, by the same; pastor at Biggsville, Illinois, 1866–8; at Mahoning and connections, Armstrong county, Pa., April 15, 1871–March 10, 1875; of New Florence, Westmoreland county, June 10, 1876–July 31, 1880.

McLAREN, Donald Campbell, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in New York city in October, 1794, and spent his boyhood mainly in Onondaga county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1813; taught school for two years, and

studied theology for four years in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in the spring of 1819 by Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained January 26, 1820, by Washington; was pastor of Cambridge, N. Y., 1820–6; of Caledonia, N. Y., autumn, 1826–July, 1852, and lives in Geneva, N. Y. Publications: The Boa Constrictor, or Fourier Associations Exposed, 1844; Cupful of Truth to the Cup-bearers of Drunkenness, a poem, pp. 24, 1845; a pamphlet on Psalmody; a Metrical Version of the Book of Psalms.

McLAREN, JOHN FINLAY, D. D., (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. Donald; was born February 7, 1803, at Manlius, Onondaga county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1825, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed June 26, 1828, by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained January 7, 1830, by the same; was pastor at Geneva, N. Y., January, 1830–April, 1845; at Hagerstown, Md., April, 1845–April, 1846; First Associate Reformed in Pittsburgh May 5, 1846–March 25, 1851; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was agent of the Board of Missions till 1856; was President of the Western University, Pittsburgh, 1856–9; was Chaplain of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, 1862–64; supplied churches in Michigan 1867–74; was editor of the *Christian Magazine*, organ of the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, published at Geneva, 1832–43; resides at Princeton, N. J. Publications: Quite a number of sermons and addresses in addition to his magazine articles and editorials.

McLAREN, MALCOLM N., D. D., (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. Donald; was born in Manlius, Onondaga, county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1824, and studied theology privately; was licensed June 6, 1826, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained in November, 1827, by Saratoga; was pastor in Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y., 1827–33; of Hamptonburg, Orange county, N. Y., 1833–43; joined the Presbyterian Church; was pastor of First Church, Rochester, 1843–7; then of the Central Dutch Church, Brooklyn, 1847–9; and of the Dutch Church in Newburgh 1850–9; of the Presbyterian Church in Caledonia for a number of years, and lives retired in Auburn, N. Y.

MacLAREN, WILLIAM, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and spent much of his

youth in Montgomery county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1831, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1836, by the Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained in September of the same year by New York; was pastor of Franklin Street Church, New York city, September, 1836–May 30, 1854; was pastor of Pearl Street, Fall River, Mass., October, 1854–66; joined the Presbyterian Church; was subsequently elected President of "Ohio Central College," at Iberia, Ohio, from which he retired in 1877, and resides with his son, the Rev. Robert F., in St. Paul, Minnesota.

McLAREN, William Stevenson, (A. R.):

Son of Dr. Donald; was born July 8, 1824, in Cambridge, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1843, and studied theology at Allegheny, Newburgh and Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed in the summer of 1848 by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained July 17, 1850, by the same; was pastor of Geneva, N. Y., July, 1850–December 14, 1852; of Caledonia, N. Y., April 19, 1853–September 8, 1870; joined the Presbyterian Church, and died at Santa Barbara, California, July 12, 1874, of consumption.

MacLAUGHLAN, James, (A. R.):

Was born April 10, 1831, in Londonderry, Ireland; was educated at Belfast, came to the United States in 1849, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1854, by New York Presbytery, and ordained September 12 of the same year and by the same Presbytery; was pastor at Thompsonville, Conn., September, 1854–8; returned to Ireland on account of his health; was pastor of the Second Ramelton congregation in the Irish Presbyterian Church spring of 1859–October, 1871: was sent out by his church to Canada, and by the Chatham Presbytery, Canada, to supply in the Scotch Church in Chicago, Illinois, where he was installed as pastor in July, 1872, and still remains. He and his congregation have been transferred from the Canada Church to the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

McLAUGHLAN, William Fay:

Was born January 31, 1842, in Kells, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at Griswold College, Iowa, in 1875; studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 13,

1880, by Cedar Rapids Presbytery, and ordained July 20, 1880, by the same; pastor of Garner, Iowa, since ordination.

McLAURY, Thomas C., (A. R.):

Was born November 19, 1805, in Kortright, Delaware county, New York; was graduated at Union College in 1828, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in September, 1831, by Saratoga Presbytery, and after teaching several years was ordained September 23, 1836, by New York; was pastor of White Lake, Sullivan county, New York, 1836–April, 1842; of Cambridge, New York, May 30, 1842–July 21, 1852; accepted a call to Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he died January 6, 1853, during the very week he was to have been installed.

McLEAN, Charles G., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1787 in county Armagh, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1797 with his step-father, the Rev. Dr. James Gray; was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1808, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed in the spring of 1812 by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained in the spring of 1814 by the same; was pastor at Gettysburg, Pa., 1814–42. He and his congregation went with their Presbytery into the Presbyterian Church at the union of 1822, but sympathizing with Dr. John M. Duncan in his trouble joined him and Dr. John Chambers in the formation of an Independent Presbytery in 1825, with which he remained until 1842, when he joined the Presbyterian Church, and had charge of a church in Baltimore for two years; was pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, N. Y., 1844–51, and then Principal of a Female Seminary in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he died July 4, 1860. He was a man of good abilities, and except in the matter of the expediency of creeds and confessions he preached with much fullness and faithfulness the same old gospel he had been taught in his youth.

McLEAN, Daniel, (A.):

Was born September 10, 1771, in Lancaster county, Pa.; was educated at the Canonsburg Academy, the predecessor of Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed in September, 1799, by the Presby-

tery of Pennsylvania. The Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania at its meeting in Philadelphia in May, 1800, resolved that at its next regular meeting, to be held in the same city, May 20, 1801, it would constitute as the Associate Synod of North America, and it also ordained that Messrs. J. Smith, J. Anderson and R. Laing, with ruling elders, should meet at Canonsburg, on Monday the 23rd of June, 1800, to perform all necessary presbyterial work, and particularly to ordain Ebenezer Henderson, and to make provision for the ordination of William Wilson at Monture, &c. When the Synod met in 1801 it designated this organization as the Presbytery of Chartiers. Mr. McLean was ordained in the autumn or winter of 1800 by Charties Presbytery while in this incipient state of organization, and was installed January 1, 1802, pastor of Shenango and Sandy Creek, which covered considerable territory in Mercer and Crawford counties, Pa., including Greenville. In the autumn of 1840 he resigned all but Shenango, and was released from it May 1, 1855. He died June 5, 1856.

McLEAN, Daniel, (A.):

Was born February 2, 1792, in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology for a time with his uncle, the Rev. Samuel McLean, of Shenango, and finished with Dr. Ramsay; was licensed August 20, 1823, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained in December, 1824, by Chartiers; installed pastor of Bloomfield, Cambridge and Londonderry, Ohio, in December, 1824; after some years resigned Londonderry, and then Cambridge, and finally Bloomfield in 1854; was settled near Dubuque, and then Keokuk, Iowa, and died September 1, 1860, while on a visit to Bloomfield.

McLEAN, Daniel Henry Anderson, D. D., (A.):

Son of the first Rev. Daniel; was born April 5, 1816, at Shenango, in Crawford county, Pa., was graduated at Jefferson College in 1836, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 4, 1840, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained September 2, 1841, by the same; was installed pastor of Mercer and Salem, Mercer county, at ordination; in the spring of 1845 he resigned Mercer and gave all his time to the other branch, which was now divided into three congregations, West Greenville, Kinsman and Delaware, until May, 1852; was stated supply at Verona 1857; installed over Beaver and Four Mile

congregations in 1861; resigned the latter in 1866, and the former in April, 1868. He was Professor of Mathematics in Westminster College April, 1852–6; Principal of Pittsburgh High School September, 1856–September, 1859; Assistant editor of the *United Presbyterian* January, 1858–January, 1862; Principal of the Beaver Ladies' Seminary April, 1867–July, 1872. Publications: A Lecture on Slavery; Perseverance of the Saints, an answer to a Methodist minister.

McLEAN, DANIEL McBANE:

Was born January 24, 1840, near Wellsville, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 3, 1861, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained January 13, 1863, by Allegheny; was pastor of Fifth Church, Allegheny, January, 1863–5; Cleveland, Ohio, 1865–November 8, 1870; Chartiers, Washington county, January 5, 1871, until his death, which occurred March 21, 1880, from consumption.

MacLEAN, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born October 12, 1823, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1843, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 31, 1846, by Monongahela, and ordained September 26, 1848, by the same; was pastor at New Brighton, Pa., September, 1848–April 10, 1855; St. Louis, Mo., 1857–January 22, 1862; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the North Church, St. Louis, 1862–5; of Bloomington, Ill., 1865–75; of Clinton, Ill., for a short term, and is now in the United States Marine Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.

McLEAN, JOHN L., (A.):

Was graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1838 by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 22, 1839, by Indiana; was pastor of Princeton and Midway, Indiana, November, 1839–April 24, 1843; installed over Mansfield, Haysville and Clear Creek in 1843; substituted Ontario for Clear Creek in 1849; was released from Mansfield and Ontario May 11, 1853, and from Haysville in April, 1855; pastor of Chesterville, Sulphur Springs and Alum Creek, Morrow county, Ohio, June, 1859–1863; retired to Monmouth, Ill., and in 1871 to Red Oak, Iowa, where he died March 29, 1874.

McLEAN, Samuel, (A.):

Was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1825 by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1827, by Muskingum; was pastor of Jonathan's Creek and connections April, 1827–September 17, 1828; of Poplar Ridge and Plainfield, in the Miami Presbytery, October 21, 1842, until his death, which occurred in May, 1849.

MACLELLAN, John M.:

Was born in 1802 in Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at St. Andrews University, and studied theology in Glasgow; was licensed in 1832 by the Presbytery of Edinburgh, and ordained August 27, 1833 by Lanark; migrated to Canada, where he remained for years in connection with the United Presbyterian Church of Canada; came to the United States and joined the Presbytery of Detroit in August, 1858; was stated supply at Romeo, Michigan, 1860–63; pastor of Davisville and Fremont, Michigan, July 14, 1863–6; of Romeo 1866–70; died in Detroit October 23, 1876.

McLEOD, Robert B. E., (A. R.):

Was born in 1789 in Albany, N. Y.; was graduated at Columbia College, N. Y., in 1806, and studied theology in New York under Dr. J. M. Mason; was licensed in September, 1811, by New York Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1812, by the same; was pastor of the Scotch Church, in Cedar street, May, 1812–1823, and was succeeded in May, 1824, by Dr. Joseph McElroy. He and his congregation went with the New York Presbytery into the Presbyterian Church in 1822. He spent several years in the South, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in South East, Putnam county, N. Y., from the autumn of 1829 until his death, which occurred August 23, 1856.

McMASTER, John, D. D.:

Was born in Donegon, county Antrim, Ireland, March 1, 1806; was brought to America in 1811; was graduated at the Western University in 1827, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary, Pittsburgh; was licensed April 8, 1830, by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, (R. P.,) and ordained January 26, 1832, by the Northern Presbytery, (R. P.); was pastor of Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, N. Y., 1832–7; at Walnut Hill, 1837–40; installed in the Covenanter congre-

gation in Princeton, Indiana, in June, 1840; continued thus till August 9, 1870, when he and his church were received into the United Presbyterian Church, and died in these relations July 11, 1874, from heart disease.

McMASTER, Henry Hugh:

Was born in South Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1876, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained December 10, 1878, by the same; has been pastor of Wayne, Erie county, Pa., since ordination.

McMASTER, William H.:

Was born July 4, 1841, at Adamsville, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1870, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 5, 1871, by Westmoreland; pastor of Bethel, Westmoreland county, September, 1871–September 1, 1874, and of Princeton, Indiana, since December 29, 1874. Publication: Bad Statesmen, a Thanksgiving Sermon in 1879.

McMICHAEL, Ethan St. Clair:

Was born June 7, 1842, north of Butler, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 20, 1871, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained November 19, 1872, by Des Moines; was pastor of Newton and Palo Alto, Iowa, November, 1872–May 23, 1879; joined the Presbyterian Church November 16, 1880, since which he has been pastor of Third Church, Springfield, Illinois.

McMICHAEL, Jackson Burgess, D. D.:

Was born July 22, 1833, near Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 7, 1861, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained October 9, 1862, by Xenia; was pastor at Sugar Creek, Greene county, Ohio, October, 1862–July 30, 1878; was Professor of Church History and Polity in the Xenia Seminary 1873–8; has been President of Monmouth College since September 5, 1878.

McMILLAN, Andrew:

Was born May 3, 1833, in Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio; was educated at Washington College in Iowa, and studied theology

at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1866, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained June 9, 1869, by Monmouth; was pastor at Olena, Ill., June, 1869–August 28, 1871; of Oelwein and Putnam, Fayette county, Iowa, since July 25, 1876.

MacMILLAN, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born April 6, 1826, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1850, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 2, 1853, by Boston; was pastor at Lowell, Mass., November, 1853–November, 1854; of Union Church, Allegheny county, Pa., April, 1855–November 3, 1857; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Hamilton, Ohio, spring. 1858–64; of Circleville, Ohio, 1864–spring 1880.

McMILLAN, WILLIAM H., D. D.:

Was born December 18, 1837, in Iberia, Morrow county, Ohio; was graduated at Washington College in Iowa, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 8, 1863, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained October 4, 1864, by Monmouth; was pastor of Little York, Warren county, Ill., October, 1864–April 13, 1870; Third Church, Xenia, August 12, 1870–January 28, 1873; Second Church, Allegheny City, since April 8, 1873. Publications: A History of the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, pp. 28, 1876; The Verbal Inspiration of the Scriptures, a Sermon; The Value of the Catechetical Instruction of Children, a Sermon.

McMULLAN, PETER, (often written McMillan,) (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland perhaps as early as 1750; was educated in Scotland, and licensed and ordained by some Anti-Burgher Presbytery in Scotland or Ireland. Of his Irish career nothing can now be learned. In 1788 he appeared in Upper South Carolina, and fraternized with Dr. Thomas Clark, and associated with him and David Bothwell and John Boyce to organize on the 24th of February, 1790, the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia; was installed pastor at Due West Corner, Abbeville District, South Carolina, most probably in the spring of 1794. This relation was dissolved in 1801 at the request of the congregation. In 1798 "he was found guilty of intoxication and profane swearing, and censured accordingly." In 1801 he was "silenced" for drunken-

ness, and in the spring of 1802 he was restored, upon the charge that the Associate Reformed Church had altered the Confession of Faith in reference to the power of the magistrate in ecclesiastical matters, had "buried" the Scottish Testimony and Covenants, and abolished communion Fast Days, he and the Rev. William Dickson informed the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, to which they belonged, on the 2d of September, 1802, that they declined the further authority of the Associate Reformed Synod. They immediately applied to the Associate Presbytery of Chartiers for admission, and Dr. John Anderson and the Rev. William Wilson were sent down as a commission to investigate their case. On the 12th of January, 1803, this commission met, and at the conclusion of their investigation admitted the applicants to ministerial membership, and the Synod at its meeting, May 25, 1803, erected Messrs. McMullan and Dickson, and the Rev. John Cree, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, into the Associate Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordered them to hold their first meeting and organize as a Presbytery, at the Steel Creek Church, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, on the last Wednesday of August, 1803.

Mr. McMullan preached for a time and mostly in his own house, but his habits of dissipation grew so that he was suspended from the ministry in 1806, and by the advice and direction of the Synod was formally deposed in 1807. Soon afterwards he went west, and settled in Middle Tennessee, where he died.

McMUNN, JAMES STEWART:

Was born June 20, 1844, near Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1875, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 19, 1876, by the same; has been pastor at Winchester, Jefferson county, Kansas, since December 11, 1877.

McMURRAY, WILLIAM, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born July 3, 1783, in Salem, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1804, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed June 20, 1809, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained January 16, 1810, by the same; was pastor at Lansingburg, N. Y., January, 1810–September 25, 1811; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor in Rhinebeck, N.

Y., 1812–20, and Market Street, New York, 1820–35. A man of good abilities and of very great purity and loveliness of character. Dr. Matthews, his life long friend, says: "I never saw a death-bed scene of such varied joys, such wonderfully enlarged views of divine truth and of the promises which reveal it; such an entire superiority to every earthly tie and feeling. His spirit often seemed to have soared away so far toward heaven as to have lost all view of earthly cares, and to be waiting with its eyes fixed upward, and upward only, for the signal that would call it to its heavenly home." He died September 24, 1835, from typhus fever.

McNAB, Joseph:

Was born November 19, 1839, in York, Livingston county, N. Y.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 3, 1865, by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained September 17, 1867, by the Lake; was pastor of Oil City, Pa., September, 1867–August 4, 1873, and of Evansburg and Watson's Run, Crawford county, Pa., since October 12, 1875.

McNARY, James Webster:

Was born October 1, 1837, in Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated in Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 15, 1862, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 8, 1863, by Xenia; was pastor at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, October, 1863–June, 1872; at Dayton, Ohio, April 27, 1874–March 27, 1878; at Sparta, Ill., since April 10, 1878.

McNARY, William Pollock:

Was born September 16, 1839, in Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 28, 1865, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained December 8, 1866, by Kansas; pastor of Leavenworth, Kansas, December, 1866–December 16, 1869, and at Bloomington, Indiana, since November 2, 1870. In the civil war was Adjutant of the One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Ninety-third regiments, Pennsylvania volunteers, and Lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty-fifth regiment. Publication: A Sermon on Masonry.

McNAUGHTON, Findlay W., (A.):

Was born in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was grad-

uated at Union College in 1822, and studied theology with Dr. Banks in Philadelphia; was licensed June 19, 1826, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained May 20, 1828, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., and the Cove May, 1828–57. In 1845 he and the Rev. C. Webster withdrew from the Associate Synod, because of its "lack of fidelity to Reformation attainments," in its negotiations with the Associate Reformed Church in the matter of an organic union. They formed and maintained a Presbytery until 1856, when Mr. Webster returned to the Synod, and Mr. McNaughton in 1857 joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.,) and subsequently the Presbyterian Church, and is residing upon his farm in Franklin county.

McNAY, JOHN D., (A.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 20, 1848, by Chartiers, and ordained in April, 1851, by Iowa; was pastor at Crawfordsville, Washington county, Iowa, April, 1851–September, 1852; declined going into the union of 1858; was for many years pastor of the Associate congregation at Palestine, Crawford county, Illinois, where he died in 1879.

McNEAL, JAMES, (A.):

Was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 31, 1853, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained August 10, 1854, by the same; was stated supply at New Castle, Monroe county, Ohio, 1854–5; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Steubenville, and was pastor of New Castle, Brownsville and New Matamoras 1855–7; of Barlow and Bether, Washington county, Ohio, 1857–April 10, 1860; joined the Congregational Church and labored for three years in its churches in southern Ohio; joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monmouth in 1863; was stated supply at New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, 1865–7; was pastor at Palmetto, Tenn., 1867–9; at Pistol Creek and Big Spring, Tenn., 1869–79; joined the Presbyterian Church south, and is laboring as a missionary in southeastern Tennessee.

McNEEL, SAMUEL G., (A.):

Was born November 29, 1822, in Washington county, Pa.;

was graduated at Jefferson College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 16, 1851, by Richland Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, July 21, 1852, by Shenango; has been pastor of Pleasant Run, Carroll county, Indiana, since January 26, 1854. He and his congregation did not go into the union of 1858; has been editor of the *Associate Presbyterian* since 1858, and has been Synodic Teacher of Theology since May 29, 1866.

McNIECE, John, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland and educated in Scotland; was one of the Irish patriots that came to the United States with Emmett; joined the Presbyterian Church, and preached and taught in Westchester county, New York; founded the Canal Street congregation in New York; became Principal of the Academy in Salem, Washington county, New York, and joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington in 1819, but the burning of the Academy building changed his plans, and he soon returned to southern New York and the Presbyterian Church.

McNULTY, Joseph McCarrell, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born September 18, 1827, at Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.; was educated at the Newburgh Classical Institute, and studied theology at Newburgh with his uncle, Dr. McCarrell; was licensed May 6, 1851, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained September 1, 1852, by Saratoga; was pastor at West Kortright, Delaware county, New York, September, 1852–January 16, 1856; Hobart, New York, June 26, 1856–November, 1857; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Clarkson, New York, 1857–62; Montgomery, New York, 1862–68; Wenona, Minnesota, 1868–71; Jersey City, New Jersey, 1872–73; and at Woodbridge, New Jersey, since August 14, 1874.

McRODDEN, Hugh, (A. R.):

Was received by the Monongahela Presbytery as a probationer from the United Associate Synod of Ireland November 17, 1819; was ordained and installed at Conemaugh November 15, 1820; was deposed September 8, 1824.

McSURELY, William Jasper, D. D.:

Was born September 1, 1834, in Adams county, Ohio; was

graduated at Miami University in 1856, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 14, 1858, by the Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1859, by First Ohio; was pastor at Oxford, Ohio, May, 1859–July 31, 1866; joined the Presbyterian Church; pastor at Kirkwood, Illinois, 1867–8; has been pastor at Hillsboro, Ohio, since December, 1869.

McVEAN, Daniel C., (A. R.):

Was born October 15, 1818, in Caledonia, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1844, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in June, 1847, by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained January 30, 1850, by the same; was pastor at Lyndon, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., January, 1850–September, 1865; died September 7, 1867.

McVEY, Hugh Given:

Was born in Muskingum county; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 12, 1874, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 6, 1875, by Indiana; was stated supply at Indianapolis June, 1875–June, 1876; was pastor of Second Church, Washington, Iowa, September 26, 1877–December 6, 1880, and of First Church, New Wilmington, Pa., since March 29, 1881.

McWATTY, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born January 10, 1828, in Monaghan, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1853, by the Lawrence Presbytery, and ordained September 29, 1854, by the same; has been pastor in Mercer, Pa., since ordination.

McWILLIAM, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born August 8, 1824, in Wigtonshire, Scotland; was graduated at Union College in 1850, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 12, 1853, by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained September 11, 1855, by New York; was pastor of Graham's Church, Orange county, N. Y., September, 1855–June, 1859; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor at Walpack, N. J., 1860–70; has been of East Millstone, N. J., since 1870.

MADGE, James G.:

Was born at Bethel, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at

Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1866, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained August 9, 1870, by Mansfield; has been pastor at Dalton, Ohio, since ordination.

MAGAW, Samuel P., (A. R.):

Was born June 6, 1793, in South Carolina; was graduated at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in 1813, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed August 7, 1817, by the Presbytery of Kentucky, and ordained September 30, 1818, by the Ohio Presbytery; was installed pastor at ordination of Mount Pleasant congregation, Butler county, Ohio, and Clear Creek, sixteen miles distant. This latter he resigned in 1838, and it has since become extinct; he remained with the former until his death, which occurred March 18, 1840, and he was buried at his old Clear Creek church.

MAIRS, George, (A. R.):

Was born at Drumbeg, Monaghan county, Ireland, in April, 1761; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology with John Brown, of Haddington; was licensed by the Burgher Presbytery of Monaghan, and ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Ballybay as pastor of the Burgher congregation at Cootehill, county of Cavan. After a few years of successful labor he resigned May 2, 1793; sailed on the 12th of the same month for New York, where he arrived 1st of August, passed immediately to Washington county, N. Y., where he joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York on the 29th of August; received a call September 27 from Hebron and Argyle; was installed as pastor of the united charge November 13, 1793; resigned the Hebron branch December 16, 1794, and remained pastor in Argyle till his death October 11, 1841.

MAIRS, George Jr., (A. R.):

Son of George; was born in Argyle, N. Y., in March, 1798; was graduated at Union College in 1820; studied theology one year with Dr. Mason and finished with his father; was licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington March 5, 1822; was ordained and installed September 3 of the same year as assistant and successor of his father; resigned June 10, 1851, and continues to reside in Argyle.

MAIRS, JAMES, (A. R.):

Brother of George; was born at Drumbeg, in Ireland, about 1766 or 1767: was educated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology with Brown, of Haddington; was licensed and ordained by the Burgher Presbytery of Monaghan; came to this country in 1793 with his brother; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York September 26, 1793; was called January 8, 1794, and installed February 20 as pastor of Galloway, Charlton, Corrysbush, (Princetown,) and Remsensbush, (Florida); resigned the latter two May 6, 1795, and remained pastor of the other two, consolidated as West Charlton, till 1835, when he went to live with his children in New York city, where he died September 18, 1840.

MANN, DAVID:

Was born and educated in Scotland, and ordained December 27, 1855, by the Annandale Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland; was pastor of the congregation of Walton, in Canada, July 11, 1871–May 2, 1876, and then passed to one of the Canadian churches.

MARKS, LAFAYETTE, D. D.:

Was born in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1859, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 10, 1860, by the same; was pastor of Union Church, Allegheny county, April, 1860–March 26, 1867. He passed to the Presbyterian Church and has ever since been pastor of a congregation in Wilmington, Del.

MARLING, MOSES MORTON:

Was born November 5, 1835, at Roney's Point, Ohio county, West Va.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1861, by the Presbytery of Wheeling, and ordained April 3, 1864, *sine titulo*, by Kansas; was pastor of Union, Randolph county, Ill., 1865–70; and of Roney's Point, West Va., since 1871. Published an Address on the Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

MARSHALL, HUGH C.:

Was born May 4, 1849, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, New York city; was licensed April 23,

1878, by the Second Presbytery of New York, and ordained February 19, 1880, by the Presbytery of Kansas over the church in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

MARSHALL, John, (A.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1843, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained by the same in September, 1844; was pastor at Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio, September, 1844–54; united with the Presbyterian Church, and died August 24, 1858, at Doddsville, Illinois.

MARSHALL, Samuel C.:

Was born May 3, 1834, at New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed October 26, 1859, by the Muskingum Presbytery. and ordained July 16, 1861, by New York; was pastor in Hoboken, New Jersey, July, 1861–April, 1863; of Albia, Iowa, 1870–June, 1877; was Professor of languages at Muskingum College 1864–9; has been President of Amity College, Iowa, since September, 1877.

MARSHALL, William, (A.):

Was born about 1740 near Abernethy, in Fifeshire, Scotland; his father was a respectable farmer and a ruling elder in Alexander Moncrieff's congregation. He was graduated at one of the universities, and studied theology in the Divinity Hall under the elder Moncrieff; was licensed in the spring of 1763 by the Associate Presbytery of Perth, and sailed in August for Philadelphia; was ordained August 30, 1765, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania; was pastor of the congregation of Deep Run, in Bucks county, Pa., August, 1765–April 19, 1869, and of the Associate congregation in Philadelphia April, 1769, until his death.

In Philadelphia he first preached in the Burgher meeting house in Shippen street, but as it was limited by deed for the use of a Burgher congregation, and Mr. Telfair was expected back from Scotland to occupy it, a lot of ground was purchased on Spruce street, above Third, and a church erected in 1771. This building, during the occupancy of the British 1777–8, was converted into an hospital for the Hessians.

When a majority of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania voted

June 14, 1782, to consummate a union with the Reformed Presbytery, Messrs. Marshall and Clarkson and three elders protested and appealed to the Synod in Scotland; and claiming that the powers of the Associate Presbytery were vested in those who adhered to its true principles and constitution, Mr. Marshall, as Stated Clerk, took the minutes and papers of the Presbytery, and with the minority retired to the Session House, chose Mr. Clarkson as Moderator, and continued the Presbytery as the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania.

The three contracting Presbyteries met in the house of Elder Richards, in Philadelphia, and organized the Synod of the Associate Reformed Church October 31, 1782. The five Elders, the Board of Trustees and the majority of the congregation in Spruce street applied to the Synod for advice as to what they should do, inasmuch as their pastor, Mr. Marshall, refused to come with them into the union. The request was referred to Drs. Mason and Annan, and they "advised the congregation to deal gently with Mr. Marshall, for they hoped he would see his error and soon return to his brethren." Things remained in this condition until the spring of 1786, when the Trustees and members petitioned the State Legislature to alter the Deed of Trust, which confined the property to a congregation "in subordination to the Associate Synod of Scotland." Mr. Marshall remonstrated, and cited the elders, most of whom were also Trustees, before the Associate Presbytery, where the Moderator, Mr. Beveridge, said: "It is a matter of notoriety that you have applied to the Legislature of the State to repeal a part of the Deed of Trust, and this is Erastianism, and for this you are called to answer." The Presbytery then deposed from office and excommunicated from the church four of the elders and suspended the other one. The charter of the church confined the management of its property to communicants, so this action of the Presbytery would depose them from office as Trustees. They informed the Presbytery that they were not under the jurisdiction of the present Associate Presbytery, but had gone with the majority of the Presbytery under which they had always been into the union, and as they had contributed the means for the building of the church they designed to hold it as their property and for their own use. On the following Sabbath, when Mr. Marshall came to hold

services, the house was locked and guarded, and after ineffectively demanding admission he turned aside to a neighboring house and preached. On the next Sabbath the pulpit was filled by an Associate Reformed minister, and soon afterward Dr. Robert Annan was called from Boston and installed as pastor in Spruce street. Mr. Marshall entered suit for the property and for nearly three years the case hung in court. In January, 1789, it came to trial and the jury disagreed. In July, 1790, it came up again before Judges McKean and Rush, and after a most elaborate argument by the attorneys—for the case involved a new point of law—the judges gave opposite charges to the jury. Mr. Marshall lost his cause, and thus ended one of the most celebrated cases ever tried before the Pennsylvania courts.

In the fall of 1786 the Legislature repealed the clause in the Deed of Trust which subordinated the congregation to the Synod in Scotland. Upon the termination of the suit Mr. Marshall and his friends went immediately to work and erected a church edifice on Walnut street, which they entered July 31, 1791, and over which, twenty-five years ago, there was also a protracted law suit.

Mr. Marshall was two or three inches over six feet in height and quite fleshy, was dignified and courteous in manners, and good at repartee. When the yellow fever was in Philadelphia he wrote a "Theological Tract on the Propriety of removing from places where the yellow fever prevails." As he was leaving the city at this time, because of the yellow fever, a friend on the other side of the street accosted him, saying: "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion." He immediately replied: "A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished." He preached at the organization of the Associate Synod and was its first Moderator. His salary never exceeded $220, and he was compelled to keep boarders for the support of his family. He preserved his Scottish accent and dialect to the last, and was not in any sense an orator; yet he was an instructing and profitable preacher, so that such men as Dr. Rush occasionally waited on his ministry. He was exceedingly conservative, and adhered rigidly to all the traditional forms and ceremonies of his early education, even to the "lining"

of the Psalm one line at a time. Of his communion service, a son of one of his elders writes thus: "The action sermon, fencing the tables, &c., occupied so much time that, although we began precisely at ten o'clock, it was about two o'clock before the communicants were seated at the first table. Then his addresses at the table were very long, and I believe we did not get away until from four till half-past four in the afternoon. While he was distributing the tokens on Saturday afternoon he would repeat the song of Solomon in what I suppose would be called *Intoning*." He died November 17, 1802, from a liver trouble, and the Governor and the Chief Justice of the State and other men of note attended his funeral in token of their esteem. He left but one child, a son, and his descendants are now members of the Episcopal Church. Publications: A Sermon on Psalmody, 1773; A Catechism for Youth; A Vindication of the Associate Presbytery, an answer to Dr. Annan, 1791; Some Remarkable Passages in the life of Thomas Beveridge; A Theological Tract on the Propriety of removing from places where the yellow fever prevails; An Act of the Associate Presbytery against Occasional Hearing, to which he afterward appended a review of the different Religious Denominations in the United States in order to illustrate the propriety of the Act.

MARTIN, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in Ireland about 1725; was educated in Scotland, and studied theology in the Antiburgher Divinity Hall, class 1749, and was ordained at Bangor, Ireland, in 1753; was received by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, at Pequea, Pa., August 1, 1775, upon the following certificate:

> These are certifying that the bearer, Rev. James Martin, has for many years been a member of the Associate Presbytery of Moira and Lisburn, in Ireland, and behaved soberly and inoffensively, suitable to his character as a minister and Christian, as far as known to us; and having signified a design to remove to America and obtain the allowance of the Associate Synod of Scotland for that purpose he departs hence with an unblemished reputation, and there is nothing to hinder his admission as a member of the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Done by order of the Associate Presbytery of Moira and Lisburn, met at Moira, 7th of March, 1775.
>
> FRANCIS PRINGLE, *Pby. Clerk.*

The church at Marsh Creek, Adams county, Pa., had written to him in Ireland in a congregational capacity, encouraging

him to come to this Province, and the Presbytery appointed him to supply at Raphoe, Hanover, Conewago and Marsh Creek during August and September, but for some reason he did not settle in Adams county. For two years he itinerated in North Carolina, Virginia, and in Franklin, Adams, Cumberland and Northumberland counties, Pa. Received a call from North Carolina in 1776, which Presbytery would not sustain because of inadequate salary. It is stated in the minutes of the Presbytery October 15, 1777, that "Mr. Martin having departed from our communion is ordered to attend next meeting to be dealt with on this head." By letter at a subsequent meeting he declined the further authority of the Presbytery, and he was suspended for contumacy, &c. He labored for years in eastern Pennsylvania in connection with the Presbyterian Church.

MARTIN, JAMES, D. D., (A.):

Was born May 12, 1796, in Albany, N. Y.; while a mere child the family moved to Argyle, where he was brought up; was graduated at Union College in 1819; studied theology principally with Dr. Banks in Philadelphia; was licensed September 2, 1822, by the Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained by the same May 10, 1824; was pastor in Albany, N. Y., May, 1824–July, 1842; was editor of the *Religious Monitor* for six years; was Dr. Ramsay's successor as Professor of Hebrew and Didactic Theology in Canonsburg 1842–6, where he died June 15, 1846, from hemorrhage of the lungs. Publications: The Imputation of Adam's First Sin to his posterity, 12mo., 1834; A Sermon on The Duty of Submission to Church Rulers Explained and Defined, 1841, and numerous contributions to the *Monitor*.

MARTIN, JOHN F.:

Was born October 3, 1837, in Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1863, by the Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained November 15, 1866, by the Presbytery of Allegheny; was pastor of Mount Pleasant and Evansburg, in Butler county, November, 1866–April, 1871; of Monroe, Iowa, June, 1871–June, 1879, and of Greenfield, Adair county, Iowa, since December 23, 1879.

MARTIN, JOHN KELL:

Was born July 1, 1842, in Lawrence county, Ind.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology one year at Monmouth and three years in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia; was licensed March 22, 1867, by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia, (N. S.,) and ordained April 16, 1868, by the Western Presbytery of the same church; was pastor at Walnut Hill, Marion county, Ill., April, 1868–January, 1871; of Kansas City, Mo., spring 1871–November, 1873; stated supply at Kingsville, Mo., 1874–5; pastor at Olena, Ill., May 26, 1876–November 1, 1879. Mr. Martin came into the U. P. Church with his Presbytery when the Western Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church united with the U. P. Synod of Illinois at Paxton September 2, 1870. Publications: Parody on Poe's Raven, Commencement Exercise, 1865; Two or Three Sermons, and an Oration July 4, 1877.

MARTIN, JOHN SCOTT:

Was born December 22, 1850, in Little York, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1876, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained and installed October 25, 1877, by Chillicothe, at Cherry Fork, Adams county, Ohio.

MARTIN, JOHN WILLIAMSON:

Was born November 10, 1834, in Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1861, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained by the same April 8, 1862; was pastor of Carrollton and connections, Ohio, April, 1862–April, 1865; of East Liverpool and Calcutta, Ohio, July, 1865–June, 1868; was stated supply at Edgerton, Johnson county, Kansas, 1869–October, 1873; Pleasant Hill and North Salem, Ohio, since November 17, 1874.

MARTIN, SAMUEL:

Was born December 9, 1836, in Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed in March, 1865, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained July 3, 1866, by the same; sailed soon afterward for the foreign missionary field, and has labored ever since in Northern India.

MARTIN, William James:

Was born June 19, 1854, in Philadelphia, Pa.; was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1876, and studied theology at Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed May 8, 1879, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained September 7, 1880, by Delaware; has been pastor at Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y., since ordination.

MASON, John, D. D., (A.):

Was born near Mid-Calder, county of Linlithgow, Scotland, in 1734; was graduated (it is believed) at Edinburgh University; studied theology with Alexander Moncrieff of Abernethy; at the age of twenty he lectured in the Latin language with as much ease as in the English; at twenty-four he was made Assistant Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy in the Antiburgher Theological Hall; in the spring of 1761 he was ordained and sent out to America, and was installed during the following summer as pastor of the Associate Congregation of Cedar street, in New York city; he went into the union of 1782 which formed the Associate Reformed Church. He was eminently useful in his church and in the community because of his industry and wisdom. When it was proposed to establish an Archbishopric in colonial days, and model the Episcopal Church after the Established Church in England, he opposed it vigorously in the public prints, and did much toward preventing it. When the British took possession of New York he sent his family to a safe place in the country and entered the American camp as a chaplain. He was a man of sound and vigorous mind, of extensive learning and fervent piety. As a preacher he was very judicious and instructive, and as a pastor especially faithful and diligent. He understood human nature well, and gave advice with much point and aptness. When Dr. Alexander Proudfit left college he was strongly tempted from ambitious views to turn to the law, but thought best to seek the advice of his father's friend, to whom he stated that he had not fully determined as to the profession he would choose. Dr. Mason saw at once the cause of his indecision, and simply answered: "Alexander, if you leave the service of Christ in the ministry for the pursuit of worldly honors, He will raise up others to serve Him, but you may be

lost." This settled the question, and Dr. Proudfit became one of the most active and useful ministers of his day.

Dr. Mason was of middle stature, not corpulent, had black hair, and a penetrating black eye. He was distinguished for his courtly manners, staid deportment and decision of character. He was strict in his family discipline, and uncommonly systematic in all his habits. As a speaker his delivery was plain but energetic. His people loved him and confided in him as a father. After laboriously serving his charge for thirty years his recollection suddenly failed him one day in the middle of his sermon, and he was unable to proceed. He simply stated that he regarded this as a divine admonition of his speedy dismission from earth, and admonished them to be prepared for the divine will. He passed to his house and to his last illness, and died on the 19th of April, 1792. The distinguished Mrs. Isabella Graham, who ministered at his death bed, said, "He had a sore conflict with the king of terrors, who seemed allowed to revel through every part of his mortal frame. His legs were mortified to his knees. He had not been able to lie down for four weeks and died in his chair. Like his Master he groaned but never complained. He had a draught of his Master's cup, but the bitter ingredient *desertion* made no part of it." He often told her "All is well, and all *will be well.*"

MASON, JOHN MITCHELL, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of Dr. John; was born in New York city, March 19, 1770; was graduated at Columbia College in 1789; studied theology for two years with his father and Dr. Livingston of the Reformed Dutch Church, and finished in the University of Edinburgh; was licensed in November, 1792, and ordained and installed April 18, 1793, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York as the successor of his father in Cedar street; was released May 25, 1810, and became pastor of a colony which organized in Murray street. He was Professor of Theology in the Seminary in New York from its organization in 1805 till its suspension. He edited and did nearly all the writing for the *Christian Magazine* 1804–1808. He was Provost of Columbia College 1811–1816. In 1819 paralysis began to manifest itself, and in 1821 he resigned his connection with the Seminary and his pastoral charge of Murray street congregation; united with the Presbyterian Church and

accepted the Presidency of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa.; resigned this position in 1824; returned to New York and died December 26, 1829, in a state of entire mental imbecility. As a pulpit orator he had no rival in America. His publications were: Catholic Communion; Letters on Frequent Communion; Considerations on Lots; Essays on Episcopacy; The Church of God; Twenty-six Sermons; Seven Orations, &c. And a political pamphlet published in 1800 in opposition to the election of Thomas Jefferson, which is not included in his works as collected in four volumes.

MATTHEWS, GEORGE D.:

Was received in May, 1868, by the Second Presbytery of New York from the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Galloway, Scotland; was pastor in Jane street, New York, May, 1868–February 20, 1874; joined the Presbyterian Church and became pastor in Quebec, Canada.

MATTHEWS, JAMES M., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 18, 1785, in Salem, New York; was graduated at Union College in 1803, and finished his theological course in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1807 by the New York Presbytery and subsequently ordained by the same. He supplied in the South Dutch Church, Garden street, New York, 1811–2; in 1813 he received a call to the pastorate of this church, and the Presbytery of New York referred the question to the General Synod, whether, under the circumstances, "the Presbytery of New York be permitted to put the call into Mr. Matthews' hands." After a pretty lively discussion it was decided to present. Having been largely aided by the Seminary funds while a student, the question of refunding by those who left the church came up for the first time. It was moved by Dr. Mason, seconded by Dr. R. Proudfit, unanimously adopted by the Synod: "That no judicatory of this church shall give to any minister or probationer who may have been assisted in his education from the public funds of this church permission to accept a call from any other church, or a certificate of his standing with a view to join another church without repayment, or the security of repayment of the amount he may have received from said fund."

Having joined the Reformed Dutch Church he was pastor of the Garden Street Church 1813–40; he was Assistant Profes-

sor of Dr. Mason in the Theological Seminary 1809–18 for five years after he left the church; was Chancellor of the University of New York, 1831–9; he died in New York in 1870.

MAUGHLIN, Joseph S., (A.):

Was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in October, 1851, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, in September, 1852, by Southern Indiana; pastor of Greyfriars, Hopewell and Union, Scott county, Ind., July, 1853–April, 1857; has been variously employed in Page and Monona counties, Iowa, since 1858; not now actively engaged in the duties of the ministry.

MAXWELL, Ebenezer K., (A. R.):

Was born in Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1805, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed September 11, 1810, by Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained February 5, 1812, by the same; he was installed at his ordination over the Associate Reformed congregation at Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y. In 1822 his Presbytery opposed the contemplated union with the Presbyterian Church, but as he was in favor of it he and his congregation passed in 1823 to the Presbyterian Church. He remained many years at Delhi and died in 1840.

MAY, John Ross:

Was born February 19, 1841, at Venice, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 21, 1870, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 15, 1876, by Frankford; was pastor at Paris, Washington county, Pa., August, 1876–January 22, 1879.

MAYN, Alexander:

Son of the Rev. Hugh; was born January 24, 1830, in Fleming county, Ky.; was graduated at South Hanover College, Indiana, in 1857, and studied theology at Oxford, Ohio, and Due West, South Carolina; was licensed April 7, 1860, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained May 4, 1861, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Arkansas; has spent his time largely in teaching in various academies; was stated supply for Murray and connections in the Wabash Presbytery 1868–71; and at Promise City, Iowa, 1873–4.

MAYNE, Hugh, (A. R.):

Was born August 31, 1794, in the parish of Saintfield, county Down, Ireland; received his collegiate and theological education in Glasgow, Scotland; was licensed by the Presbytery of Belfast, in Ireland, and came to this country in 1823 and connected himself with the Associate Reform Presbytery of Kentucky, and was by it ordained, *sine titulo*, December 7, 1824; was pastor of the congregations of Shiloh, Mt. Olivet and Flemingsburg, Ky., which he had supplied for the three previous years, May, 17, 1826–April, 1838. He demitted his charge because of ill health, and moved to Indiana where he engaged in teaching until his health was in a great measure restored, when he moved to Illinois and preached as a home missionary for a year or two, when his health failed again and he returned to teaching, but soon died. This occurred October 31, 1852, in Union county, Illinois.

MEEK, Stafford W.:

Was born near Sparta, Illinois; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology in Chicago and Newburgh; was licensed in the spring of 1872 by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1873, by the same; was pastor of Walton, Delaware county, New York, September, 1873–November 14, 1876; joined the Congregational Church, and is now pastor at Bellevue, Ohio.

MEHARD, Thomas, (A. R.):

Was born in 1815 in Larne, Ireland, and brought by his parents to western Pennsylvania in 1818; was graduted at the Western University in 1835, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1838, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 30, 1841, by the Lake Presbytery; was pastor of Shenango, Turkey Run and East Brooke, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which latter event occurred July 16, 1845.

MEHARD, William Agnew, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born November 29, 1825, in Harmony, Butler county, Pa.,; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1845, and studied theology in Allegheny; was licensed May 11, 1848, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained May 9, 1850, by the same; was pastor of Portersville, Evansburg and Centerville, Butler county, May 1850–August 20, 1851; was installed over

the congregations of New Wilmington and East Brook, Lawrence county, Pa., August 19, 1852; resigned the former August 27, 1872, and still retains the latter; has been Professor of Mathematics and Hebrew in Westminster College since 1858.

MELOY, JOHN CALVIN:

Was born February 15, 1836, at Taylorstown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1863, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained June 27, 1864, by Philadelphia; was pastor of the Sixth Church, Philadelphia, June, 1864–October, 1865; joined the Presbyterian Church and has been pastor of Buck Creek, Ohio, 1866–71; of Wellsville, Ohio, 1871–4, and of West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., since November 1, 1874.

MELOY, WILLIAM TAGGART, D. D.:

Was born October 4, 1838, in Washington county Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1864, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained June 2, 1865, by Wheeling; was pastor of Cadiz, Ohio, June 1865–March 20, 1878; of Chicago, Ill., since October 2, 1878; was Lieutenant in the Union army during a part of the civil war. Publications: History of the U. P. Congregation of Cadiz, a Sermon, pp. 26; The Church at Lansington, a Story of Pastoral Life, 12mo, pp. 208.

MELVIN, WILLIAM, (A.):

Was received in 1856 by the Presbytery of Albany as a licentiate from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland; was ordained in the summer of 1858 by the Associate Presbytery of New York; was pastor in Providence, Rhode Island, 1858–9; travelled in the domestic missionary field until 1875, when he left the church.

MERCER, THOMAS, (A. R.):

Was born March 18, 1826, at Jackson, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1857, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained January 19, 1859, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Michigan; was pastor of Camden, Mount Hope and Providence, Clinton county, Indiana,

January, 1859–April 13, 1870; of Scioto, Jackson county, Ohio, April, 1871–April, 1873; of Decatur, Brown county, Ohio, June 21, 1873–April 6, 1881.

MIDDLEMASS, JASPER, (A. R.):

Was born in 1798, educated and licensed in Scotland, and came to this country in the spring of 1833, and in October of that year was ordained by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York; was pastor at White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., October, 1833–June, 1835; of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., June 23, 1836–October, 1838; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor of Blooming Grove, Rensselear county, N. Y., 1840–44; Berne and Salem, Albany county, 1848–55; joined the Presbyterian Church and preached a number of years in the west, and died in January, 1881, in Malcom, Poweshiek county, Iowa.

MILLAR, JAMES, (A.):

Was born, educated and ordained in Scotland; came to this country in 1818, and united with the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia; was pastor at Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., November 4, 1819–February, 1, 1826. In October, 1826, he was deposed from the ministry by the Synod for fornication, and his subsequent history is not known.

MILLEN, SAMUEL, (A. R.):

Was born March 22, 1818, in Chester District, S. C.; was graduated at Indiana State University in 1842, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 22, 1845, by the Indiana Presbytery, and ordained in July, 1847, by the same; was pastor of Shiloh, Indiana, 1847–49; of Clayton, Ill., 1849–56; Smith Creek, Ill., 1856–December 28, 1869; died September 28, 1871.

MILLER, ALEXANDER, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland; was graduated at Edinburgh University, and studied theology part in Edinburgh under Dr. Chalmers and part in Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1837, by Monongahela Presbytery, and was ordained June 20, 1838, by Second Ohio; was pastor of Washington and Fairview, Ohio, 1838–40; of Savannah and Plymouth, Ashland county, Ohio, May, 1842–April, 1844; joined the Presbyterian Church, and because of family troubles his wife procured a divorce, and he was suspended from the ministry. He asked to be received

back into the Second Presbytery of Ohio, of the Associate Reformed Church, but was refused because of his being divorced. He was remarried to his former wife, and was taken back, and preached for a time in the vacancies of the Mansfield Presbytery, and then became insane, and was taken to the asylum at Dayton, where he died January 1, 1867. He was a very superior scholar, and an unexceptionable preacher, but a martyr to chronic neuralgia, by which his temper was made very irritable and his reason finally destroyed.

MILLER, DAVID REED:

Was born January 13, 1846, at Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1877, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained December 4, 1877, by the same; was stated supply at Omaha, Nebraska, December, 1877–July, 1879; pastor at Martin, Mich., since April 16, 1881.

MILLER, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born February 14, 1803, in the parish of London, Ayrshire, Scotland; received his literary and theological education in Glasgow; was licensed in 1828 by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Kilmarnock; spent several years in missionary work in the Highlands and in the Orkney Islands; came to the United States in 1839, and fixed his residence in Perry county, Ohio, without any special design of further engaging in ministerial labors. In 1841 the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Ohio recognized and employed him as a probationer, and on the 19th of April, 1843, ordained him *sine titulo*. He supplied Scotch Ridge, Ohio, for some time, and also other vacancies until 1855, when he went west and labored as a home missionary in what is now the Des Moines Presbytery until his death, which occurred January 26, 1867. A man of good education and ability, but slow of speech.

MILLER, JAMES PATTERSON, (A.):

Was born August 1, 1792, in Beaver county, Pa.; he was educated at Jefferson College, and, although he left the institution in 1814, for some reason his Bachelor's degree was not conferred until 1818; was Principal of an Academy at Winchester, Va., 1815–16; studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service 1816–17; taught a classical school in Cadiz for a year

or two, and then did the same at Steubenville; was taken on trial for licensure in 1821, and finally concluded not to receive licensure, and turned politician, became editor of a newspaper and was the first man in Ohio who publicly urged the claims of General Jackson to the Presidency. His wife, (Elizabeth Roberts, of Canonsburg,) died suddenly in December, 1824, which brought such convictions of conscience that he immediately abandoned his political aspirations, returned to his original design, studied Hebrew for a season with Dr. Ramsay and received licensure from the Presbytery of Chartiers in August, 1825; was ordained, *sine titulo*, September 6, 1827, by Muskingum Presbytery; spent two years as missionary in the new Western States; was installed pastor of South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., in October, 1829. In 1850 the Associate Synod chose him missionary to Oregon; he accepted the appointment; resigned his pastoral charge in March, 1851; sailed from New York, April 15th, and landed in Oregon on the 8th of June. He labored actively and successfully for three years; organized a congregation and was instrumental in forming the Associate and the Associate Reformed ministers of the Territory into the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Oregon. On the 8th of April, 1854, he was instantly killed by the explosion of the boilers of a steamboat upon which he was returning home from a visit to Portland. He was a man of gigantic physical form, possessed a good mind and fair scholarship, but of slow and hesitating speech. He was exceedingly practical in everything, and made a very accurate and useful member of church courts. His benevolence and hospitality were large, his temper was good and his social qualities very superior. Publication: Biographical Sketches and Sermons of some of the First Ministers of the Associate Church in America, octavo, 1839.

MILLER, James Russell, D. D.:

Was born March 20, 1840, at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 22, 1865, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained September 11, 1867, by Mercer; was pastor of First Church, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., September, 1867–69; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the Bethany Church in Phila-

delphia, and also in Rock Island, Ill., and is now in Philadelphia the Superintendent of the Sabbath School Literature of the Presbyterian Church. Publications: Woman's Ministry, 1875; Week Day Religion, 1880, and much Sabbath School Literature.

MILLER, R. J.:

Was born February 1, 1853, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1873, remained one year as tutor of mathematics, and then studied theology at Xenia; was licensed September 22, 1876, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 2, 1878, by Sidney; was pastor at Sidney, Ohio, April, 1878–November 30, 1880, and is now editor for the Board of Publication in Pittsburgh.

MILLER, THOMAS T.:

Was born November 18, 1846, in Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1878, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1879, by Wabash; has been pastor of Bethsaida and Salem, Tipton county, Ohio, since ordination.

MILLER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN:

Was born at Wolf Creek, Mercer county Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed October 1, 1869, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained September 18, 1872, by Mansfield; pastor at Savannah since ordination. Publication: A Sermon on Revivals, 1879.

MITCHELL, CHARLES H.:

Was born December 7, 1846, in Rush county, Indiana; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 18, 1871, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 12, 1872, by Chicago; has been pastor of Camp Creek congregation, in Carroll county, Ill., since ordination.

MITCHELL, GEORGE G.:

Was graduated at Washington College, Iowa, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1863, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1865, *sine titulo*, by Wabash; was stated supply at Lafayette, Ind., 1865–68; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is at Oxford, Ohio.

MOFFATT, William S.:

Was born May 29, 1833, in Greenville county, South Carolina; was graduated at Erskine College, S. C., in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny and Due West, S. C.; was licensed April 25, 1857, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Memphis, and ordained April 23, 1859, by the same; pastor of Prosperity and New Hope, Fulton county, Arkansas, 1859–65; labored in West Tennessee 1865–67; after being stated supply for a year has been pastor since April 19, 1869, of Uniontown and McMahon's Creek congregations, in Belmont county, Ohio, which were under the care of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. On the 14th of June, 1881, he and these congregations joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Wheeling.

MOFFET, William Turner:

Was born July 27, 1837, in Bloomington, Indiana; was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1857, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1860, by the Southern Indiana Presbytery, and ordained April 2, 1861, by Chicago; was pastor of Somonauk, Ill., April, 1861–November 27, 1877, and has been of Morning Sun, Iowa, since April 2, 1878.

MONFORT, Peter, (A. R.):

His ancestors came from Holland in 1640 and first located in New York. He was born March 14, 1784, in Adams county, Pa., and the family moved in 1799 to the Miami Valley; he studied privately for nine years with the Rev. Messrs. Thompson, Stowe, Marshall and Welsh, and was licensed in the spring of 1813 by the Presbyterian Presbytery of Miami, and ordained in 1814 by the same; was pastor at Yellow Springs, Ohio, for four years, and at Unity and Pisgah for eleven years, and at Findlay for three years. In 1836 he joined the First Presbytery of Ohio of the Associate Reformed Church, and was pastor at Sycamore 1836–46; at Jacksonburg and connections, near Piqua, 1846–9; of Unity, at College Corner, Ohio, spring of 1850–October 4, 1859, and died in 1865. He was the father-in-law of the Rev. Messrs. Samuel W. McCracken, James Williamson, of Iowa; Gilbert Gordon, of Kentucky, and Thomas S. Lee, of Kentucky.

MONTEITH, JUNIUS AUGUSTUS:

Was born August 29, 1850, near Little York, Warren county, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1877, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 2, 1879, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1879, by Chicago; has been stated supply at Hanover, Jo Daviess county, Ill., since ordination.

MONTEITH, ROBERT CAMPBELL:

Was born August 15, 1848, in Martin, Allegan county, Michigan; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Monmouth, Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed September 8, 1874, by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1875, by Delaware; has been pastor at North Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., since ordination.

MONTEITH, THOMAS WILSON:

Was born December 3, 1843, at Martin, Allegan county, Michigan; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth and Newburgh; was licensed April 29, 1871, by Michigan Presbytery, and ordained July 8, 1873, by Detroit; has been pastor at Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, since ordination.

MONTGOMERY, ANDREW SPENCE:

Was born June 16, 1822, in Newberry county, South Carolina; was educated at Viney Grove Academy, and studied theology at Due West, S. C.; was licensed in August, 1854, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Tennessee, and ordained in December, 1854, by the same; was installed at ordination over the Head Springs congregation in Bedford county, Tenn., and when the civil war broke out the congregation was about equally divided in their sympathies with the North and the the South. He continued for about a year to preach to the Union party, the present Palmetto congregation, and then his personal safety compelled him to go North. In the spring of 1864 he joined the United Presbyterian Church, and was stated supply for the West Union congregation, White county, Ill., 1864–70; was then installed as pastor and has continued in that relation ever since.

MONTGOMERY, JOHN H.:

Was born May 4, 1836, in New Vernon, Mercer county, Pa.,

and worked upon the farm until twenty-two years old; entered Monmouth College in October, 1858; read church history during his junior year, and in his senior year (1862) he entered the army as a private soldier, and continued his studies particularly in Hebrew, Greek and Theology. After two years service he had the offer of chaplaincy in a colored regiment of volunteers, and returned home, and was examined and licensed and ordained January 26, 1864, by Monmouth Presbytery, and served as chaplain in the Sixteenth U. S. colored infantry until October, 1865. He then returned to College at Monmouth and was graduated in June, 1866. He was pastor at Elmira, Ill., September 18, 1866–April 1, 1873; was thrown aside from active labors by severe ill health for two years, and has been pastor of Ellison congregation, Ill., since October 1, 1875. Publications: Unity of the Church, a small volume published by the Western Tract Society; The Christian, a similar volume published by the U. P. Board of Publication.

MOORE, James M.:

Was born March 31, 1854, in York, Jefferson county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1879, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained October 13, 1879, by Rock Island; has been stated supply at Colona and Pleasant Unity, Henry county, Ill., since July 1, 1879.

MOORE, Samuel Adams:

Twin brother of James M.; was born in York, Jefferson county, Ohio, March 31, 1854; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1879, by Wheeling Presbytery, and was ordained December 2, 1879, by Rock Island; pastor of Homestead congregation, Rock Island county, Ill., December, 1879–April 12, 1881.

MOORE, Samuel B.:

Was born May 2, 1838, in Perry county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1870, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 4, 1873, by Southern Illinois; has been pastor of Springfield congregation in Randolph county, Illinois, since his ordination.

MOORE, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was educated and licensed in the Presbyterian Church and supplied at Oxbow, Jefferson county, N. Y., but as he and the mass of that congregation had no sympathy with the new school measures, then so popular in central and western New York, he joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington November 4, 1834, and was by it ordained on the 10th of the following February, and continued at Oxbow. In July, 1835, he went to Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., to assist the Rev. J. Beveridge at a communion; was taken ill and lingered on until the 5th of December, when he died and was buried among a strange people.

MOOREHEAD, WILLIAM GALLOGLY, D. D.:

Was born March 19, 1836, at Rix Mills, Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1861, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 1, 1862, by Sidney; served as a missionary in northern and central Italy under the direction of the American and Foreign Christian Union 1862–70; was pastor of First Church, Xenia, March, 1871–January 26, 1875; Fourth Church, Allegheny, April 5, 1875–January 18, 1876; has been of the Third Church, Xenia, since December 17, 1878; has been Professor of Biblical Literature and Greek Criticism in the Xenia Theological Seminary since 1873. Publications: A Commentary on one of the Gospels, in Italian; numerous and extended papers on the Millennial Controversy.

MORRIS, ABRAHAM WILSON:

Was born January 23, 1842, at Service, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Monmouth and Newburgh; was licensed August 26, 1874, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 7, 1875, by Argyle; has been pastor at South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., since ordination. He served as a private in the Sixth Iowa regiment through the civil war July, 1861–July, 1865, and lost a leg in one of the battles near Atlanta, Georgia.

MORRISON, MARION, (A. R.):

Was born June 2, 1821, in Adams county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1846, and studied theology at

Oxford; was licensed April 30, 1849, by Chillicothe Presbytery, and ordained August 21, 1850, by the same; pastor of Tranquillity, Adams county, Ohio, August, 1851–April, 1856; was Professor of Mathematics in Monmouth College 1856–62; published the *Western United Presbyterian* for several years in Monmouth; was Chaplain of the Ninth Illinois Infantry in the civil war August, 1863–August, 1864; pastor of Fairfield, Ill., January 1, 1866–December 1, 1870; of Amity, Iowa, May 29, 1871–August 30, 1876; appointed General Missionary for the West 1876–7, planting mission stations and organizing churches, principally in Nebraska and Kansas; has been pastor of Mission Creek and connections, Nebraska, since August 28, 1878. Publications: The Life of the Rev. David MacDill, D. D., pp. 450; History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, pp. 100; A Sermon in the Third Volume of the Associate Reformed Pulpit; An Address Before the Students of Theology at Monmouth.

MORRISON, William, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1748 in Scotland, and came to America when a young man to obtain an education for the ministry. Princeton College was soon afterward closed because of the war of the revolution and he was compelled to finish his course under private teachers. He studied theology with Dr. Robert Annan; was licensed in 1782 by the Associate Presbytery of New York, and ordained February 12, 1783, by the Third Associate Reformed Presbytery; was pastor of Londonderry, New Hampshire, from his ordination till his death. He identified himself during his whole ministry with the Londonderry Presbytery through all its changes. He was a man greatly beloved. The people of his charge defrayed all the expenses of his funeral, and erected a monument with the following inscription, which tells their estimate of his worth: "In memory of the Rev. William Morrison, D. D., for thirty-five years the beloved pastor of this church. From nature he inherited an energetic and capacious mind, with a heart of tender sensibility; from grace, all the virtues which adorn the man and the Christian. As a divine, a preacher and a pastor, he held acknowledged eminence. With apostolic simplicity and genuine eloquence he preached Jesus Christ and Him crucified. He died in sweet peace and animated hope March 9, 1818, aged seventy. When this monu-

ment, erected by his mourning flock, shall have gone to decay his dear memory will still remain, for the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

MORROW, DAVID, (A. R.):

Was born October 1, 1823, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1852, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed May 11, 1854, by Michigan Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1857, by the same; was installed pastor at Murry June 20, 1857, and at Warren, Indiana, November 15, 1857; resigned both in 1863.

MORROW, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born March 21, 1799, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology privately; was licensed in May, 1837, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, January 2, 1840, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, Associate Reformed; was pastor of Washington and Hopewell congregations, Southern Illinois, for several years; performed general missionary work, and is now retired at Tilden, Illinois.

MORROW, JAMES HUTCHINSON:

Was born in Rural Valley, Armstrong county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed December 13, 1870, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained July 2, 1872, by Detroit; was pastor at Yorkville, Wisconsin, June 15, 1874–June 18, 1880.

MORROW, JEREMIAH, (A. R.):

Son of Governor Morrow; was born in Warren county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1831, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1834, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 21, 1835, by the same; was pastor of Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, April, 1835–June, 1842; died at Chillicothe July 26, 1843, of consumption.

MORROW, JOHN:

Was born in March, 1840, in county Tyrone, Ireland, and reared in Allegheny City; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed February 27, 1872, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained

September 30, 1873, by Chartiers; pastor of Taylortown, Washington county, Pa., since ordination.

MORROW, Joseph Armstrong:

Brother of David; was born October 27, 1832, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1858, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed April 26, 1860, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, October 16, 1862, by Chicago; spent eight years in the western missionary field; has been pastor of New Jefferson and New Market congregations, in Harrison county, Ohio, since September, 1870.

MORROW, Orville Sumner:

Was born May 5, 1853, at Martinsburgh, Knox county, Ohio; was graduated at Lincoln College, Mo., in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 6, 1879, by West Missouri Presbytery, and ordained March 30, 1881, by the same; pastor of Dexter and Adair, Iowa, since June, 1881.

MORROW, Samuel Frame, D. D., (A.):

Was born near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at South Hanover College in 1836, and spent several years teaching; studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 25, 1845, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained July 8, 1846, by Albany; has been pastor in Albany, N. Y., since ordination. Publications: A History of the Associate Church of Albany; The Inspiration of the Scriptures, a Sermon before the Albany Bible Society, 1876.

MORROW, Thomas Gillespie:

Was born September 13, 1844, in Rural Valley, Armstrong county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia and Monmouth; was licensed December 26, 1867, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1869, by the same; pastor at Henderson, Ill., April, 1869–February 6, 1872; of Wenona, Ill., October 12, 1872–April 12, 1881.

MORROW, William:

Brother to David; was born August 5, 1834, in Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Antrim College, Ohio, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1861, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 14, 1863, by

the same; was pastor of Salem congregation, Ill., 1865–7; was Superintendent of public schools at Chenoa, Ill., four years, and at Piper City for two years; has been stated supply at Piper City, Ford county, Ill., for three years.

MULLIGAN, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was received October 21, 1819, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York as a probationer from the Presbytery of Down, Ireland, and was ordained, *sine titulo*, in June, 1821, by the same. He went with his Presbytery into the union of 1822, devoted himself to the work of education, and was long known as an eminent teacher in New York city.

MURCH, JAMES C., (A.:)

Was born March 20, 1820, at Sandgate, Vermont; was graduated at the Dennison University, Granville, Ohio, in 1846, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 29, 1850, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained November 7, 1851, by Southern Indiana; was pastor of West Alexander, Pa., 1852–9; New Concord, Ohio, February, 1860–February, 1876; of Scotch Ridge, Wood county, Ohio, January 15, 1879, until his death May 27, 1879.

MURDOCH, JOHN, (A.:)

Was born about 1813 at Barnamoghery, county Down, Ireland; received his collegiate and theological education at Belfast; was for a short time pastor at Dromara, and then suspended for drunkenness; came to America and was restored to the ministry in January, 1856, by the Presbytery of New York. He preached for some time in the vacancies, and then returned to his old vice, was again suspended from the ministry, and died from and under the effects of strong drink.

MURPHY, D.:

Was received in April, 1860, from the Presbyterian Church (N. S.) by the Presbytery of Detroit. He labored more or less in the active duties of the ministry within the bounds of the Presbytery until 1870, when he passed from the church.

MURRAY, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born in 1776 in Guinston, York county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service. He was licensed in October, 1809, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 10, 1811, by Ohio; was

pastor of Mountville and Slippery Rock congregations, in Butler county, Pa., from his ordination until his death June 15, 1846, from diabetes. During these thirty-five years he was prevented but five Sabbaths from performing his ministerial duties. He was faithful, laborious and amicable.

MURRAY, ALEXANDER, (A.):

Was born September 3, 1801, near Rochester, N. Y.; was academically educated, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in August, 1842, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 20, 1843, by Chartiers; was pastor of Ohio congregation, Washington county, Pa., 1843–April 18, 1854; of Black Creek, Sullivan county, Ind., 1854–6; of Oakland, Venango county, and Kerr's Ridge, Crawford county, Pa., 1857, until his death. He was somewhat indisposed when Synod, at Allegheny City, adjourned on Wednesday, and he reached Freeport where he rapidly sank and died on the next Sabbath, the 8th of October, 1860.

MURRAY, GEORGE REED:

Great-grandson of the Rev. John Murray; was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 7, 1874, by the First New York Presbytery, and ordained October 11, 1876, by Des Moines; was pastor at Centreville, Appanoose county, Iowa, 1876–September 24, 1879; has been pastor at Fairview, Saline county, Nebraska, since October 18, 1880.

MURRAY, JOHN, (A.):

Was born about 1748 at Lockerbie, in the Valley of the Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, where his father, the Rev. George Murray, was pastor of an Associate (Antiburgher) congregation; he was graduated most likely at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Associate Hall at Alloa; was licensed in the summer of 1773 by the Presbytery of Sanquehar; on the 2d of the following September he was appointed to go to America, and before the month was out, sailed from Glasgow as the companion of William Logan. He was ordained, *sine titulo*, April 17, 1776, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania; was pastor of Marsh Creek, Adams county, Pa., November 2, 1777, until his death, which occurred

in the summer of 1785. His only son, George Murray, was for many years a leading elder in the Chartiers congregation in Washington county, Pa.

MUSHAT, John, (A.):

Was born in Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1807, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed September 20, 1809, by the Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained September 18, 1811, by the same; was pastor of Virgin Springs, North Carolina, 1812–25. A pulmonary attack compelled him for a time to give up the active duties of the ministry, and in 1827 he became a justice of the peace, joined the Free Masons and finally became a licensed lawyer. The Presbytery dealt with him several times, and finally in 1831 deposed him from the ministry for his "connection with the Masonic Society," for his "contempt of the judicatories of the church," and for "his desertion of the holy ministry." He became decidedly skeptical in his religious belief.

MUSTARD, David French:

Was born December 25, 1842, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed December 26, 1871, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 8, 1872, by Frankfort; was pastor of New Bethlehem, Pa., 1872–January 12, 1875; of Mount Ayr, Iowa, June 6, 1875–April 4, 1877; has been pastor at Sunbeam, Illinois, since November 13, 1877.

NASH, John H., (A.):

Was born February 25, 1830, in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology in the Seminary at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1853, by the Associate Presbytery of Monmouth, and ordained October 10, 1857, by the same; was pastor at Le Claire, Iowa, October, 1857–April, 1860; at Sunbeam, Illinois, January 1, 1861–October, 1876; at Knoxville, Iowa, April, 1877–October, 1878.

NEIL, John, (A. R.):

Was born in 1804 in county Antrim, Ireland, and brought in his childhood by his parents to this country, and was reared in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1834, and studied theology at Allegheny; was li-

censed April 14, 1836, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 4, 1838, by the Lake; was installed in 1838 as pastor of Mount Jackson, Centre and Mahoning; was released from Mahoning in 1849, and from Centre in 1857, and from Mount Jackson in March, 1860, and died in this last place July 27, 1862, from paralysis.

NEIL, WILLIAM:

Was born about 1800 in Ireland; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology with the Rev. Alexander McCoy, of West Virginia; was licensed May 13, 1829, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained April 19, 1831, by the same; accepted a call October 18, 1831, from Three Ridges, Short Creek, Forks of Wheeling and Miller's Run, in Washington county, Pa., and West Virginia; was for a number of years pastor, after which he joined the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and then the Associate Presbytery of Chartiers on the 5th of September, 1849; retired soon afterward from the active duties of the ministry, and died about 1860–5. He was a man of most excellent mind and theological culture, but very unattractive as a speaker. He was the theological preceptor of Dr. Davidson and others.

NELSON, JOHN ANDERSON:

Was born October 16, 1842, at New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1867, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 30, 1869, by the Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 9, 1872, by Westmoreland; was pastor at Mount Pleasant and Madison, in Westmoreland Presbytery, April, 1872–July 31, 1875; stated supply at Topeka, Kansas, 1876–7, and installed October 9, 1877, as pastor at Lawrence, Kansas.

NESBIT, ARCHIBALD. (A.)

Was born, educated, licensed and ordained in Scotland. On coming to this country he joined the Associate Presbytery of New York, of the Stark and Blair connection, and in 1852 was received therefrom by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Springfield; was stated supply for a year at Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, and pastor in Chicago, Ill., 1854–7, when he and a majority of the congregation seceded from the church. He subsequently returned to Scotland.

NESBIT, Robert B.:

Was born June 21, 1850, at Cedarville, Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 9, 1874, by First Presbytery of New York, and ordained October 13, 1875, by Bloomington; has been pastor at Low Point, Woodford county, Illinois, since ordination.

NESBIT, William, (A. R.):

Was born about 1794 or 1795 in eastern Pennsylvania; was graduated at Washington College in 1816, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed August 8, 1820, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained January 2, 1823, at Stamford, N. Y., by Saratoga Presbytery, and installed a few days afterward as pastor of Seneca congregation, Ontario county, N. Y. He fell into intemperate habits and was suspended from ministerial duties in 1831 by the Caledonia Presbytery. On the 8th of November, 1832, his pastoral relation was dissolved at his own request, and at the same time he was restored to the ministry. He continued to supply his old congregation until the early part of 1834, when he was again suspended for drunkenness, but he appealed to the Synod of New York, which met in Newburgh on the 29th of August, and his appeal was sustained by a majority of *two*, and he was restored. On his return he left the stage coach at Geneva, within six miles of his home, and while awaiting the means of transportation he died suddenly and alone in the hotel.

NEVIN, Joseph C.:

Was born January 6, 1835, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed December 29, 1858, by Monongahela Presbytery; was appointed by the First General Assembly at its meeting in Xenia as missionary to China, and was ordained accordingly September 30, 1859, by Monongahela, and sailed on the 17th of December, and arrived at Canton, China, on the 11th of June, 1860. He located in Canton and labored there until October, 1877, when the mission was abandoned and he was sent by the General Assembly to labor among the Chinese at Los Angeles, in California, which is his present field.

NEVIN, WILLIAM GUSTAVUS:

A native of western Pennsylvania; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in May, 1871, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained June 5, 1872, by Butler; was pastor at Parker City, Armstrong county, June, 1872–April, 15, 1873; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Merrittstown, Fayette county, Pa.

NIBLOCK, ISAIAH, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1794 in county Monaghan, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the Secession Hall in Glasgow with Dr. John Dick; was licensed by the Burgher Presbytery of Monaghan in 1817; came to the United States in 1818, and was ordained November 17, 1819, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela; was pastor of Butler and White Oak Springs, Pa., November 17, 1819, till his death June 29, 1864, from decay of vital powers.

NIBLOCK, JOHN HOWARD:

Son of Dr. Isaiah; was born in Butler, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1864, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained October 12, 1865, by Wisconsin; was pastor at Oshkosh, Wis., October, 1865–March, 1877; pastor of Second Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, since June 15, 1880. Is also Professor of Natural Sciences in the Collegiate Institute of Cedar Rapids.

NICHOL, ALVIN MITCHELL:

Was born March 13, 1846, near Fairview, Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed April 15, 1873, by Rock Island Presbytery, and being appointed to the foreign field was ordained March 24, 1874, by the same Presbytery. He sailed April 18, 1874, for Egypt, and has labored in that country ever since, principally at Mansurah.

NICOLL, DAVID:

Was born February 22, 1841, in Andes, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1867, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed June 18, 1868, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained November 17, 1869, by

Le Claire; has been pastor of De Witt congregation, Clinton county, Iowa, since ordination.

NIVEN, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, (A. R.):

Was born February 18, 1829, at Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, N. Y.; was academically educated and studied law. After practicing law a number of years he studied theology privately with the Rev. Dr. James Harper and James Thompson in New York city, and was licensed in March, 1859, by the Associate Presbytery of New York, and ordained in June of the same year by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Saratoga; was pastor at Andes, Delaware county, N. Y., June, 1859–December 1, 1861; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was stated supply in South East, Putnam county, N. Y., March, 1864–April, 1867; pastor at West Town, Orange county, N. Y., April, 1867–October, 1875; at Marlborough, Ulster county, N. Y.. since October, 1875.

NORWOOD, DAVID, (A. R.):

Was received April 21, 1824, by the Presbytery of Monongahela as a probationer from the United Secession Presbytery of Armagh, Ireland; was ordained, first Wednesday in April, 1826, by Monongahela; was pastor of Mahoning and Slippery Rock congregations April, 1826–October 16, 1833. In June, 1838, he left the church.

OBURN, WILLIAM, (A.):

Studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1846 by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 10, 1847, by the same. He labored in the missionary field, particularly in Illinois and Iowa; declined going into the union of 1858, and continued on laboring under the care of the residuary Synod. He retired from the active duties of the ministry and resides at Galion, Ohio.

OLDHAM, MOSES M., (A.):

Was born at Cambridge, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology with the Rev. Elijah McCoy; was licensed in May, 1844, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained in December, 1847, by the same; was pastor of Salt Fork congregation 1847–October, 1852; united with the Associate Synod and came into the union of 1858. His health has long been infirm, and for many years has not been

actively engaged in the ministry. He resides at Springfield, Ohio.

OLIVER, Andrew, (A. R.):

Was born January 31, 1762, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and attended a classical school in the north of England; at fourteen he united with the church, and in 1786 he married Elizabeth Ormiston and came to this country, and after living two years at Saco, Me., he came to Londonderry, N. H., where he was induced by the Rev. William Morrison to study under his direction for the ministry. He was licensed in 1792 by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Londonderry, and ordained by the same in 1793; was pastor of the Associate Reformed Church at Pelham, Mass., for ten years, before the termination of which the Londonderry Presbytery had become detached from the Associate Reformed Church, and was in a state of independency previous to its union with the Presbyterian Church in 1809. In 1804 he visited New York and was received as a member by the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge, and for a few months took appointments from it, but soon afterward returned to Massachusetts. In 1806 he visited Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., and organized a congregation in connection with the Presbyterian Church. Here he remained as pastor until 1827 or 1828, when an unhappy division arose, caused by persons who did not relish his Calvinistic doctrines. He now joined the Saratoga Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Church and organized another congregation under its auspices, and ministered to it as pastor until his death on the 24th of March, 1833. He was a man very much beloved, and often moved his hearers to tears.

OLIVER, Robert W., D. D., (A. R.):

Was the son of an officer in the British army, and was born in England, but reared by his widowed mother in her original home in Ireland, where he received a fair academic education. When not over eighteen he was sent out by the government as school teacher in the barracks at Quebec for the benefit of the soldiers' families. He was soon transferred to the barracks at Montreal, and while there aided in the famous escape of Maria Monk from one of the nunneries of that city. Resigned his government situation and came to Pittsburgh; was graduated in the Western University, and studied theology at Alle-

gheny; was licensed March 29, 1843, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 26, 1844, by the Lake Presbytery; was pastor of the congregations of Bear Creek, Lawrenceburg and Mt. Vernon 1844–August 20, 1845; of Bethel, Beulah and Mahoning November 10, 1846–August 9, 1853; of Second Associate Reformed, (now Fourth U. P.,) Philadelphia, November 13, 1853–August 29, 1854. He now joined the Episcopal Church, and after holding several parishes became Theological Professor in the Diocesan Institute of Nebraska.

ORMOND, Benjamin Kelso, (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. George K.; was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1852, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1855, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 9, 1858, by Lawrence; was pastor at Sharon, Mercer county, Pa., September, 1858–December 28, 1880; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1881.

ORMOND, George Kelso, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Union College in 1848, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1850, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1852, by the same; was pastor of Birmingham, near Pittsburgh, April, 1852–June 22, 1858; of Youngstown and Warren, Mahoning county, Ohio, September 3, 1861–February 1, 1870; of Mansfield, Allegheny county, Pa., December 27, 1870–December 30, 1873; of Temperanceville, near Pittsburgh, since April 21, 1874.

ORMOND, Marcus:

Brother of Dr. George K.; was born in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1855, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1858, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 23, 1859, by Allegheny; pastor of Hookstown and Tumblinson Run, Beaver county, Pa., August, 1859–67; Oxford, Ohio, 1867–October 12, 1871; West Alexander, Washington county, Pa., June 11, 1872–October 12, 1876.

ORR, Alexander Henderson:

Was born September 24, 1846, near Evansburg, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1874, by Char-

tiers Presbytery, and ordained September 7, 1875, by Frankfort; pastor at New Bethlehem, Beaver county, Pa., since ordination.

ORR, James Murdoch:

Grandson of the Rev. Alexander Porter; was born March 31, 1838, near Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 1, 1862, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained March 10, 1864, by Argyle; was pastor at East Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., from ordination till death, which occurred April 18, 1865.

OSBORNE, Joseph, (A. R.):

Was born in 1813 near Stewartsville, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1835, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 26, 1836, by the same; was installed at ordination pastor of Turtle Creek and Bethel in Westmoreland county; was released from the Bethel branch in 1847, and died October 31, 1851.

OTTERSON, James, (A. R.):

Was born in 1791 in New York city; was educated at Columbia College, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1820 by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained September 12, 1821, by Saratoga; was pastor at Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y., 1821–27; joined the Reformed Dutch Church and was pastor of Oyster Bay and Hempstead 1827–34; at Freehold, N. J., 1835–8; at Rockaway, N. J., 1840–5; entered the Presbyterian Church and was pastor at Johnstown, N. Y., 1845–52; joined the Associate Reformed Church again, New York Presbytery, October 17, 1853, and supplied principally in the Boston Presbytery until the autumn of 1855, when he returned to the Presbyterian Church, and was for some years pastor in Wilmington, Del., and died in 1867. A man of very considerable power.

OWENS, William Steele:

Was born July 25, 1842, in Clough, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1868, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 18, 1869, by Phila-

delphia; was pastor of the North Church, Philadelphia, 1869–August 15, 1871; at Indiana, Pa., November 10, 1871–June 26, 1877, and at Steubenville, Ohio, since September 21, 1877.

PALMER, J. D:

Was born in 1848 at Cambridge, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed May, 12, 1874, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained August 23, 1876, by the same; has been pastor at Barlow, Washington county, Ohio, since ordination.

PARK, Robert Henry:

Was born December 22, 1849, near Letterkenny, county Donegal, Ireland; was educated at the National Normal School, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 28, 1878, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained October 29, 1878, by the same; has been pastor at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, since ordination.

PARK, Thomas:

Was born April 16, 1845, in Scotland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 17, 1877, by Cedar Rapids Presbytery, and ordained May 14, 1878, by Delaware Presbytery; has been pastor at Lansingville, Delaware county, N. Y., since ordination.

PARKS, Hugh, (A. R.):

Was born in 1809 in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1826, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 26, 1830, by the Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained April 26, 1832, by the same; was installed pastor of Yellow Creek and St. Clairsville, Ohio, April, 1832, and in April, 1837, resigned Yellow Creek and accepted Moorfield. In 1842 he resigned St. Clairsville and in 1856 Moorfield; pastor of Buchanan Hill 1856–61, and has since resided without charge at St. Clairsville, Ohio.

PATTERSON, D. J.:

Was pastor of a Reformed Presbyterian congregation in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the time of the union in 1858, and shortly after this he, with a portion of his congregation, joined the United Presbyterian Church, and has remained pastor there ever since.

PATTERSON, James, D. D., (A.):

Was born July 15, 1812, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson in 1830, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 2, 1834, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in September, 1837, by Ohio; was pastor at Scroggsfield, Ohio, September, 1837–54; was President of Westminster College 1854–66; President of "Ohio Central College," at Iberia, for one year; was pastor of Living Lake, near Washington, Iowa, from 1868 until his death, which occurred September, 23, 1872.

PATTERSON, John, (A.):

Was born June 1, 1822, in Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1854, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 5, 1855, by the same; was pastor at Londonderry, Ohio, July, 1855–April, 1867; at Peter's Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., September 16, 1867–April 30, 1872; was installed August 25, 1874, as pastor of Mountville and Camp Run, Lawrence county; resigned the latter April 10, 1879, and still retains the former. At Cadiz in February, 1858, he and the Rev. J. S. McCready engaged in a four days' discussion with two Universalist ministers upon the question: "Do the Scriptures Teach the Ultimate Holiness and Salvation of all Mankind?"

PATTERSON, John Fulton, M. D.:

Was born May 27, 1842, in Logan county, Ohio; was academically educated, and graduated in the medical department of Pennsylvania University in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia and Princeton; was appointed in March, 1872, as missionary at Damascus, in Syria, in view of which he was licensed in April, 1872, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained September 26 by the same. He returned from Syria in 1877 on account of his health, and is now residing in Xenia, Ohio.

PATTERSON, Matthew McKinstry:

Was born December 3, 1845, at Elizabeth, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 17, 1874, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1875, by the same; has been pastor of Puckety and Allegheny congregations since ordination.

PATTERSON, PHILIP D.:

Was born March 3, 1849, near Etna, Fairfield county, Ohio; was educated at Monmouth College and Xenia Seminary; was licensed in April, 1877, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, February 15, 1878, by Wisconsin; has been pastor at Concordia, Kansas, since December 3, 1879.

PATTERSON, RICHARD MILLER:

Was born May 15, 1832, near Noblestown, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1860, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained November 11, 1861, by the same; installed at ordination over Brownsdale and Union congregations; resigned the former in October, 1864, and the latter in September, 1867; was pastor of Troy and Southfield, in Michigan, October 15, 1868–November 29, 1870; has been pastor of Peter's Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., since February 6, 1873; was Superintendent of the Freedmen's School at Knoxville, Tenn., 1866–7.

PATTERSON, SAMUEL, (A. R.):

Was born June 18, 1819, in county Derry, Ireland; was graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburgh, in 1845, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1848, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 25, 1849, by the same; installed at ordination over Rocky Spring and East Palestine, Allegheny county, Pa.; demitted the latter in 1855, and still pastor of the former.

PATTERSON, THOMAS PROUDFIT:

Was born April 1, 1832, at New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College, Antrim, Ohio, in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1862, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained October 28, 1864, by Monmouth; was pastor of Spring Grove, Ill., October, 1864–December 26, 1868; Laurel Hill, Westmoreland Presbytery, June 21, 1870–September 4, 1877; pastor of Bethel, same Presbytery, since June 5, 1879.

PATTISON, ALEXANDER, (A. R.):

Was born February 14, 1806, in Harrison county, Ohio; was educated at Antrim Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 15, 1842, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 19, 1844, by the same; was pastor of New London and Middletown, in Iowa, January,

1850–65; both before and after this pastorate he labored in the missionary field and organized seventeen congregations in Iowa. He is now infirm, and resides in Birmingham, Iowa.

PATTISON, JOHN:

Was born December 27, 1840, near Sparta, Ill.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed August 28, 1872, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1877, by Des Moines; was pastor of Adams, Iowa, June, 1877–June 25, 1879.

PATTON, ANDREW, (A.):

Was received October 28, 1774, in the city of New York, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania as a probationer for the ministry, upon credentials from the Presbytery of Moira, in Ireland, and supplied the churches in Orange county, N. Y., during the winter and in Adams and Cumberland counties, Pa., during the summer of 1775, and in New York, Schenectady and Cambridge the following winter. On the 3d of May, 1776, he was ordained, *sine titulo*, at Guinston, York county, Pa., by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania. The Presbytery on the 20th of May, 1776, resolved to divide, and Mr. Patton was assigned to the new Presbytery of New York. On the 7th of May, 1777, he was received back as a member of the Presbytery of Pennsylvania and sent to supply in Virginia and the Carolinas. On the 16th of April, 1778, he was prudentially and temporarily suspended from the ministry. Having neglected repeated citations to return and clear his character the Presbytery at a meeting in Philadelphia April 4, 1781, deposed him from the ministry and excommunicated him with the higher sentence of excommunication, because "he has finally apostatized from his profession and fallen into open profanity, &c."

PATTON, GEORGE, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born December 24, 1828, in Ireland, and brought to Philadelphia when only two years old; was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1852, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1855, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained in June, 1856, by Caledonia; was pastor at Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., 1856–71, and has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., since 1871. In March, 1859, he joined the Presbyterian Church.

PATTON, Samuel, (A.):

Was born in 1830 near New Athens, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 21, 1852, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained December 16, 1853, by the same; was pastor at Cadiz, Ohio, December, 1853–autumn 1854; was installed December 29, 1854, in Detroit, Michigan, and died while on a visit at his father's house November 15, 1857, of pneumonia.

PATTON, William W., (A. R.):

Was born about 1820 at Cedar Springs, Abbeville District, South Carolina; was graduated at Miami University in 1842, and studied theology at Due West, S. C.; was licensed by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas; was ordained by the Presbytery of Georgia; joined the Presbytery of Springfield April 10, 1849; received a call, and was about settling in St. Louis, when he was attacked with cholera and died in September, 1849.

PAUL, David, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born April 22, 1827, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1850, and studied theology at Oxford one winter; was Professor of languages for a year at "Geneva Hall," Northwood, Logan county, Ohio, during which time he continued the study of theology with the Reformed Presbyterian students under their Professor, the Rev. J. B. Johnston, D. D., and then spent one winter at Allegheny; was licensed June 9, 1852, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained December 13, 1853, by Monongahela; was pastor at Canonsburg December, 1853–December 25, 1855; received a call, and was acting pastor of Mansfield, Ohio, although never formally installed, April, 1857–65; was President of Muskingum College 1865–June, 1879, during which time he was pastor of Norwich August 19, 1869–January 28, 1872; of East Union June 10, 1872–June 11, 1876; was installed pastor of New Concord September 19, 1876, and since his resignation of the Presidency of the College has given all his time to pastoral duties.

PEACOCK, James Hunter, (A. R.):

Was born April 28, 1816, in Stoystown, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1839, and studied theology

at Allegheny; was licensed March 29, 1842, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 11, 1843, by Mansfield; was pastor at Mt. Vernon, Martinsburg, Wooster and Utica June 1, 1844–September 2, 1857; Richmond and Knoxville August 1, 1859–April 4, 1867; Centre and Wirtemburg, Pa., April 21, 1867–September 24, 1873; Coulterville, Ill., October 1, 1873, until his death February 1, 1875.

PENNY, Joseph, D. D., (A. R.):

Was received October 21, 1819, by the Presbytery of New York as a probationer from the Presbytery of Down, in Ireland: was ordained, *sine titulo*, in June, 1821, by New York. He soon joined the Presbyterian Church, and was for a number of years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y., and then pastor of the Congregational Church in Northampton, Mass.

PERKINS, William:

Was received in May, 1861, by the First Presbytery of Ohio from the Ripley Presbytery of the Free Presbyterian Church; was for two years chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment of Illinois volunteers. In the spring of 1864, while the Presbytery was taking preliminary steps to investigate certain charges preferred against him, he notified them that he had united with the Congregational Association of Southern Illinois. They sent the history of the case to that Association and struck his name from the roll.

PHILLIPS, William Wert, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born September 23, 1796, near Amsterdam, Montgomery county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1812, and studied theology three years in New York under Dr. Mason and a fourth year in New Brunswick; was licensed in the spring of 1816 by the Dutch Classis of New Brunswick, and ordained in April, 1818, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York; was pastor of the Pearl Street Associate Reformed congregation of New York, April, 1818–23; went into the Presbyterian Church at the union of 1822, and was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, then in Wall street, now at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth street, New York, from 1823 until his death March 20, 1866, of enterites.

PINKERTON, Benjamin Franklin:

Was born June 30, 1838, near Fayetteville, Lincoln county,

Tenn.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in June, 1862, by Bloomington Presbytery, and ordained in August, 1863, by the same; was pastor at Berlin, Illinois, August, 1863–August, 1864; was missionary in Harlem, N. Y., September, 1864–June, 1865; was appointed missionary to Egypt, and sailed September 30, 1865. In 1869 he became a convert to Plymouthism, and abjured the faith of the United Presbyterian Church, and was dismissed from the mission. He returned to the United States and labored in the western States to promote the interests of his new faith, and then returned to Egypt and is now trying to indoctrinate the Protestant communities of that country and Syria with the peculiarities of his religious system.

PINKERTON, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born and educated within the bounds of the First Presbytery of Ohio, and by it licensed in January, 1823, and ordained in August, 1824. He died in October, 1824.

PINKERTON, JOHN PRESSLY, (A. R.):

Was born June 7, 1820, near Fairhaven, Ohio; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 26, 1844, by the Illinois Presbytery, and ordained October 17, 1845, by the same; was pastor at Peoria and Harmony, Ill., 1845, until his death, which occurred in Allegheny City, June 10, 1847.

PINKERTON, JOHN W., (A. R.):

Was born in Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1856, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in 1857 by the First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained August 3, 1858, by Second Illinois; was pastor at Smithville, Peoria county, Ill., 1858–62; joined the Lake Presbytery in September, 1862, and supplied three or four years within its bounds.

POLLOCK, DAVID H., (A. R.):

Was born at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1843, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1846, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained August 21, 1849, by the same; was pastor of Laurel Hill and connections August, 1849–October, 1853; of Sewickly and West Newton April, 1854–April, 1860;

of Turtle Creek, September, 1860–April, 1869; at Elizabeth since December, 1869.

POLLOCK, JOHN ABRAHAM:

Was born October 6, 1850, at Huntsville, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; and New College, Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed February 12, 1878, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained November 12, 1878, by Keokuk; has been stated supply at Burlington, Iowa, since July 1, 1878.

POLLOCK, J. T.:

Was received March 10, 1864, by the Wheeling Presbytery from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (O. S.); on the 17th of September, 1866, received a certificate of dismission at his own request.

POLLOCK, MATTHEW M.:

Was born October 17, 1842, in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1867, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained by Wheeling September 19, 1877; was Superintendent of the Freedmen's Mission at Memphis, Tenn., and stated supply at Jefferson and Mifflin, Allegheny county, Pa.; has been pastor of Brownsville and Mt. Pleasant, Monroe county, Ohio, since ordination.

POLLOCK, ROBERT HAMILL, D. D., (A.):

Was born September 15, 1817, in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1845, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained October 22, 1846, by Northern Indiana. In going to the meeting of Presbytery he was taken ill, and was compelled to go to bed. Without delivering his trials, the Presbytery came to his sick room and ordained him there. He was pastor at Pittsburgh, Ind., October, 1846–50; organized and supplied a mission church in Cincinnati 1850–65, during which time he started and conducted the *Presbyterian Witness;* was pastor at Wooster, Ohio, 1865–January, 1876; at Mount Vernon April 17, 1876, until his death, which occurred very suddenly on the evening of the 20th of July, 1877. He had attended a temperance meeting in the Baptist Church, where he had spoken twice; when it was

over he mounted his horse and before he arrived at his home he was seen, in the clear moonlight, by a gentleman and lady sitting at the door of their dwelling to sway back and forth on his horse, then lean forward and fall easily to the ground. They immediately went to him and found him dead. Publications: The Saviour's Claim, a small book for the young, published by the United Presbyterian Board of Publication; Examination of the Theory of Visible Discipleship; and a large amount of fugitive and newspaper publications.

POLLOCK, THOMAS HARRIS:

Was born October 1, 1825, near Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa.; was educated academically, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Lancaster county, Pa., in February, 1862. Removed in 1863 to Philadelphia, attended the Reformed Presbyterian (N. S.) Seminary for the term of 1866 and 1867, and the next two terms at the Newburgh Seminary; was licensed April 4, 1869, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained May 17, 1871, by Second New York; was pastor in Jersey City, N. J., May, 1871–June 6, 1876; accepted a call in April, 1878, to Amity and Avondale in Mansfield Presbytery, but before installation he withdrew his acceptance, and entered the missionary field of the northwest.

POLLOCK, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, (A. R.):

Was born November 10, 1825, at Cedarville, Green county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1852, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1857, by the First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 17, 1858, by First Illinois; was pastor at Chester, Ill., November, 1858–June, 1861; was Principal of Richland Academy, Indiana, 1861–5; installed over Vinton and Pratt Creek, Iowa, in November, 1865; released from the former in June, 1866, and from the latter March 21, 1872; pastor at Andrew and Bethel, Iowa, June 29, 1877–February 4, 1879; was stated supply at Mission Creek, Nebraska, 1875–6.

POLLOCK, WILLIAM C., (A.):

Was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed April 18, 1833, by Muskingum Presbytery, and was ordained May 27, 1835, by Ohio; was pastor of Harmony and Unity congregations in Butler county, Pa., May, 1835–May 4, 1852. In October, 1852, he joined the Associate

Reformed Church, remained in Butler county supplying Scotch Hill and other places until 1860, when he removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, where he still resides, having been long on the infirm list.

PORTER, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born in 1770 in Abbeville District, South Carolina, just west of Parson's Mountain; was educated at Dickinson College, and studied theology with Dr. Nesbit, of Carlisle, Pa., and the Rev. John Jamieson, of Hannahstown, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was licensed April 5, 1796, by Monongahela Presbytery and ordained April 2, 1798, by the Carolinas; was installed pastor of Cedar Spring and Long Cane, Abbeville District, S. C., at ordination; in the autumn of 1803 he resigned Long Cane, and in September, 1813, he also demitted Cedar Spring because of feebleness of health. In 1814 he concluded to seek a change of climate, and followed some of his people and some families from Hopewell to Preble county, Ohio, where he was soon joined by others. He organized these into the congregation of Hopewell and became its pastor, and continued to be until September, 1833, when he resigned because of the infirmities of age. He preached occasionally for a year longer, as his health would permit, and died March 29, 1836. Mr. Porter was a man of great worth and influence, was a preacher of much simplicity and yet of great power, and as a pastor was unexcelled. He built up in his new home a large congregation which, after his death, divided into three, and he was instrumental in leading a large number of young men into the ministry.

PORTER, Byron, (A.):

Was born January 24, 1824, in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 26, 1849, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 12, 1850, by the same; was pastor of Unity, Randolph county, Ill., June, 1851–April, 1856; was installed in July, 1856, pastor of Shelocta, Elderton and Crete, Indiana county, Pa.; was released from Crete in 1859 and retained the other two until his death, which occurred November 28, 1876.

PORTER, James C., (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. Alexander; was born at Cedar Springs, Abbe-

ville District, South Carolina, December 6, 1809; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1830, and studied theology with his father and at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1834, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 21, 1835, by the same; was pastor at Piqua, Ohio, April, 1835–May 19, 1840; installed over Cedar Creek and Pope Creek, Mercer county, Ill, in October, 1841; resigned the latter in 1850 and the former in spring of 1863. He was confined to his bed for fourteen months, during three of which he was speechless, and died at Little York, Ill., November 15, 1863, of a gradual decay of vital powers. He was one of the founders of Monmouth College.

POTTER, Cyrus K., (A. R.):

Was born near Noblestown, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 31, 1853, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained October 3, 1857, by Second Illinois; accepted in 1857 a call from White Oak Grove, but returned it to Presbytery before installation. He soon afterward joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now without charge at Stuart, Iowa.

PRESSLY, Harvey M.:

Was born September 19, 1845, in Randolph county, Ill.; was educated at Monmouth College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 6, 1877, by Southern Illinois, and ordained August 6, 1878, by the same; pastor at Oakdale, Washington county, Ill., since ordination.

PRESSLY, John Newton, (A. R.):

Was born October 20, 1813, in Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio; was educated at Miami University, and studied theology at Allegheny and Due West, S. C.; was licensed by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained June 27, 1838, by the Presbytery of Indiana; was pastor of Bethesda and Richland, Rush county, Ind., June, 1838–April 15, 1851; at Lafayette, Indiana, June, 1851–6; stated supply at Indianola, Iowa, 1857–8; pastor of Albia and Service, Monroe county, November, 1858–62; stated supply at Grandview, Iowa, 1862, until his death, which occurred August 22, 1866.

PRESSLY, John Taylor, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 28, 1795, in Abbeville District, South Carolina; was graduated at Transylvania University, Ky., in 1812, and studied theology in New York under Dr. J. M. Mason;

was licensed in the spring of 1815 by the Second Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained July 3, 1816, by the same; was pastor at Cedar Spring, S. C., July, 1816–November, 1831; was elected Professor of Theology by the Synod of the West October 10, 1831, and commenced his career as such in the Allegheny Seminary on the 5th of January following; was installed pastor of the First Church, of Allegheny City, August 23, 1833, and continued as professor and pastor until his death, which took place August 13, 1870. He was the Moderator at the organization of the United Presbyterian Church in 1855. In person he was large and dignified, and possessed unusual health and strength of body. He was systematic in all things, and particularly in his plans of study, and being a hard and laborious student he performed for a great portion of his life the work of two men, and for several years that of three, for he established and edited for some time the *Preacher*, now known as the *United Presbyterian*. As a preacher he was simple, clear, earnest and Scriptural, and particularly excelled in expository preaching. As a Professor of Theology he had few if any superiors. He was a master in every department of the course of study, and made his instruction so clear that only the veriest dullard could fail to understand him, and with his students he was oracular. Publications: Baptism; Psalmody; Church Fellowship, each in a small volume; The Grace of Christ, a Sermon in the Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. I; a large number of Introductory Lectures and fugitive pieces.

PRESSLY, Joseph Herst, D.D., (A. R.):

Son of Dr. John T.; was born April 20, 1817, in Abbeville District, S. C.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 20, 1845, by Lake; was pastor in Erie, Pa., from his ordination until his death. He died November 3, 1874.

PRESTLEY, James, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 23, 1815, in county Down, Ireland, and brought in July, 1819, by his parents to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he was reared; was graduated at the Western University in 1833, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1836, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 25,

1837, by the same; was pastor of Raccoon and Hanover, in Beaver county, May, 1837–September 8, 1840; pastor in Cincinnati, Ohio, autumn, 1842–December, 1854; Franklin street, New York, spring, 1855–September, 1858; Second Church, Pittsburgh, December, 1858–December, 1866; was Stated Clerk of General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church 1843–58, and of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church 1859–63. He published and edited the *United Presbyterian*, a monthly magazine, printed in Cincinnati, 1847–53, seven volumes; also the *Pulpit of the Associate Reformed Church*, a monthly magazine containing sermons by Associate Reformed ministers, 1850–4, five volumes. Because of domestic difficulties he was suspended from the ministry November 15, 1866, and allowed himself to be divorced by his wife. Marrying again, his previous wife still living, he was deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the church April 13, 1869. He was subsequently by Synodic action restored to the private membership of the church, and taking a certificate from the U. P. Church was received by the "Christian Union," a congregational organization in Ohio, and restored to the ministry and preaches under its auspices as occasion offers, while he retains his home at Mansfield Valley, near Pittsburgh. Publications: In addition to his editorial work he wrote the Biographical Sketches of Joseph Kerr, D. D., and his son Joseph R. Kerr, which are published in Sprague's Annals.

PRESTLEY, William Hazlett, (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. James; was born in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Miami University in 1852, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in 1854, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 12, 1855, by Big Spring; was pastor at Chillicothe, Ohio, November, 1856–February, 1875, during which time he and the congregation united with the Presbyterian Church; was pastor of Tuscola, Ill., 1875–6, and has been of Decatur, Ill., since June, 1877.

PRICE, James, (A.):

Was born October 12, 1827, near Hillsborough, county Down, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 3, 1854,

by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 4, 1856, by Philadelphia; was pastor of the present Seventh Church, Philadelphia, September, 1856–July 7, 1873; Hoboken, N. J., August 25, 1874–December 24, 1877; of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street Church, New York, April 23, 1878–November 6, 1880. Publications: The Sabbath School, a Sermon, pp. 16, 1859; Pastoral Letter on Non-attendance on Communion Services, 1864; *The Vineyard*, a monthly tract periodical, January, 1868–June, 1868; The Irish Presbyterian Church, an historical pamphlet, 1870; A Biographical Sketch of the Rev. H. H. Blair, pp. 37, 1877; Revivals of Religion, Tract No. 15 of the U. P. Board of Publication, pp. 48, 1880; numerous sermons and articles in the *Repository*, &c.

PRINGLE, Francis, (A.):

Was born in 1747 in Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland; was educated in the grammar school of his native place, and studied theology with the younger Moncrieff at Alloa; was licensed in 1768 by the Associate Presbytery of Kirkcaldy, and ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Belfast on the 25th of August, 1772; was pastor of the Associate congregation of Gilnahirk, near Belfast, in Ireland, including his previous supplying, 1768–autumn of 1798. Some of the young men of his charge had taken the "United Irishmen's Oath," and became implicated in the rebellion, and as he was strongly loyal, trouble ensued, and he resigned, returned to Scotland and accepted from his Synod a mission to Nova Scotia. He landed in New York September 26, 1799, and being unable to get a vessel for Nova Scotia, because of the yellow fever in the city, he remained and preached for the Associate congregation of New York until the next spring, and then on the 29th of April, 1800, was received to membership by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. He was pastor at Carlisle, Pa., August 27, 1802–May 14, 1832. He was Stated Clerk of the Associate Synod from its organization in 1801 until 1827, when, having attained to the age of eighty years, he deemed it time to resign. After giving up his pastoral charge in 1832 he retired to the house of his oldest son, who, after graduation in the University of Edinburgh, had come to this country and been for many years in the employment of the Bank of New York. Still he could and would preach, and supplied some of

the churches in Washington county, N. Y. In the spring of 1833 he visited Newark, N. J., where he preached and spent the Sabbath at the house of a friend. As he was dressing himself next morning his foot caught in a fold of the carpet, in consequence of which he fell and fractured his thigh near the hip joint. He was carried home to his son's, in a litter, and in a few months the fractured limb became dropsical, and his health gradually declined until the 2d of November, 1833, when he died in great peace.

He was a remarkable textuary. You might recite any passage of the Bible, and he could at once give the book, chapter and verse; or if you should mention the place he could quote the passage. As might be expected, he was eminently a Scriptural preacher, and he had rare gifts for teaching or reproving the old or young, both in public and in private. He was in "afflictions oft," and always bore them with a patient and submissive spirit. He had thirteen children, all of whom except two died before their parents. His third son, a man of superior abilities and a graduate of Dickinson College, became partially deranged and was drowned during his father's absence. The news of this heart-rending event reached the father just about as he was to enter the pulpit on Sabbath morning. With ready submission to the will of God, and with the most calm self-control, he went through all the public services of the day, and yet for many years afterward he could not allude to the subject without manifest emotion.

A casual visitor was present in the family when a letter was received announcing the sudden death of his son James, a pastor in North Carolina. Neither parent betrayed any violent emotion. In a calm voice Mr. Pringle said to his wife: "Peggy, James never cost us a tear until now. 'The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.' Let us retire and pray that we may obtain strength to bear with Christian fortitude our terrible bereavement." He was respected, even revered by Christians of other denominations, who loved to make him many and valuable presents. Even "those without" regarded him with reverence. Two men were working on the turnpike near Carlisle when he once passed on foot. The one said to the other, "there goes Mr. Pringle, he looks thinner than usual." "Yes," replied the

other, "but he is all in Heaven excepting what you see of him." Notwithstanding his affability and benevolence he was firm and even stern when right and wrong were involved, and he was often original in the manner of his reproofs. Some of his rural parishioners, unused to sedentary habits, would occasionally fall asleep during the sermon. He would let them enjoy their nap until he thought they were sufficiently refreshed, then, without a pause in his discourse, he would bring down his Psalm Book upon the big Bible which always lay shut with such force as to produce a tremendous crack that was sure to "murder sleep." Publications: The Qualifications and Duties of the Ministers of Christ, a Sermon preached before the Synod of Ireland in 1796; Prayer for the Prosperity of Zion, a Sermon.

PRINGLE, Francis, Jr., (A.):

Son of Rev. Francis; was born near Belfast, in Ireland, about 1789; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1808, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed October 1, 1812, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained November 29, 1814, by Chartiers; was pastor of Xenia and Sugar Creek, Ohio, from his ordination until his death, which occurred March 15, 1818, while on a visit to his brother James, in North Carolina, from consumption.

PRINGLE, James, (A.):

Son of the Rev. Francis; was born in 1788 near Belfast, Ireland; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1808, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed October 1, 1812, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained April 8, 1814, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor of Steel Creek and connections, in North Carolina, from his ordination until his death. He died from lung fever on the 28th of October, 1818, in the same bed in which his younger brother Francis had died the previous March. They were very much attached to each other, had been classmates in College and Seminary, were licensed at the same time, were buried in the same grave and lie beneath the same monument. They were both young men of superior intellect and high culture, and James was particularly distinguished for great originality, a vivid imagination and ardent feelings.

PRINGLE, James V.:

Was born September 9, 1845, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Denison University, Ohio, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 13, 1863, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 11, 1865, by Mansfield; was pastor of Utica and Mt. Vernon, Ohio, May, 1865–December, 1867; of Pana, Ill., April 13, 1869–February 20, 1878, and at Clayton, Ill., since August 27, 1879. Publication: Heliodorus' Mission to the Temple, a Poem, pp. 10, 1860.

PRINGLE, William, (A.):

Was born in 1790 in Perth, Scotland; his father, the Rev. Alex. Pringle, D. D., was for more than sixty years the senior minister of the Associate congregation of Perth, and his mother was a Moncrieff of Culfargie. He was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied medicine, and as soon as admitted to practice emigrated to Canada. He soon afterward changed his mind, returned home, and studied theology with Dr. Dick at Glasgow; was licensed April 15, 1823, by the Presbytery of Perth; came to the United States in the autumn of 1827; was ordained June 29, 1830, by the Cambridge Presbytery; was pastor in Ryegate, Caledonia county, Vermont, June, 1830–June 21, 1852. He spent the last few years of his life upon a work called "*The Cosmography of Scripture*," which was almost finished. He was scholarly and a good writer, but his delivery was unattractive from a mouthing of his words. He died suddenly on the morning of December 14, 1858, while setting at the breakfast table from organic disease of the heart.

PROCTOR, Francis Mitchell, (A. R.):

Was born March 6, 1830, at Lexington, Richland county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1856, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained November 9, 1858, by Caledonia; was pastor at Cuylerville, Livingston county, N. Y., November, 1858–February, 1866, since which time he has not been physically able to engage in the work of the ministry.

PROUDFIT, Alexander, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. James; was born at Pequea, Pa., in November, 1769. He was graduated at Columbia College, New York city, in 1792, and studied theology with his father and Dr. J.

H. Livingston of the Dutch Church; was licensed October 7, 1794, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington, and by the same Presbytery ordained and installed May 13, 1795, as the assistant and successor of his father in Salem, N. Y. He was one year, 1820, assistant Professor in the Theological Seminary in New York. On the 8th of October, 1835, he resigned the charge of Salem, and accepted the Secretaryship of the New York Colonization Society, which he resigned in the autumn of 1842. He died of catarrhal fever at New Brunswick, N. J., April 17, 1843. He possessed an excellent and well-cultured mind, was an earnest and instructive preacher, and a laborious and skillful pastor. His marked characteristics were consistent piety and benevolent activity.

The following is a list of his publications:

The Gospel designed for all Nations, a Missionary Sermon, 1798
An Act on the Kingly Authority of our Lord Jesus Christ, prepared by order of the Associate Reformed Synod, - - - - - - - - - - 1798
The Spiritual Steward, a Synodic Sermon, - - - 1802
The One Thing Needful, six Sermons, - - - - 1804
The Female Laborer in the Gospel, - - - - 1805
The Barren Fig Tree, and the Healing Balm, two Sermons, - - - - - - - - - - - 1806
The Ruin and Recovery of Man, sixteen Sermons, - 1806
Our Danger and Duty, two Fast-Day Sermons, - - 1808
Ministerial Labor and Support, preached at the Inauguration of Dr. H. Davis as President of Middleburg College, - - - - - - - - - - 1810
Life and Immortality Brought to Light in the Gospel, 1815
Tidings of Great Joy for All People, a Bible Society Sermon, - - - - - - - - - - 1816
The Extent of the Missionary Field, - - - - 1817
Personal Sobriety, - - - - - - - - 1820
Ministerial Duty and Encouragement, - - - - 1820
Lectures on the Parables, - - - - - - 1820
The Duties of the Watchman, a Synodic Sermon, - 1822
An Address in Reference to the Jews, - - - - 1825
An Address before the American Tract Society, - - 1825
An Address to Colored Emigrants, - - - - 1836

In addition to these he wrote nine or ten tracts which were

printed and circulated by a female tract society in his congregation before the American Tract Society was organized.

PROUDFIT, DAVID, (A. R.):

Was born in York county, Pa., in 1771; studied theology with the Rev. John Jamieson, and was licensed April 5, 1795, by the Presbytery of Monongahela; was ordained and installed by the same Presbytery November 14, 1798, over Laurel Hill, including Dunlap's Creek, 1801–12, and East Liberty 1812–16; was transferred to Crooked Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio, April 21, 1824, where he died June 11, 1830.

PROUDFIT, DAVID, (A. R.):

Son of Dr. Robert; was born in the year 1811 at Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1831, and studied theology in the Newburgh Seminary; was licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York in the spring of 1835; was ordained, *sine titulo*, by the same Presbytery in September, 1836. He organized an Associate Reformed congregation in Buffalo, New York, and served it for a short time, when he contracted a cold, which seriously and permanently affected his vocal organs. In 1838 he was appointed Professor of Biblical Literature in the Seminary at Newburgh, but officiated only two years, when he went into the book and publishing business and died in Newburgh December 11, 1847, from bronchial consumption.

PROUDFIT, JAMES, (A.):

Was born near Perth, in Scotland, in the year 1732; was graduated at one of the universities, and studied theology with Alexander Moncrieff of Abernethy; was licensed in 1753 by the Presbytery of Perth, and in July, 1754, was ordained by the same Presbytery in view of going as a missionary to America. He landed in Boston in September of the same year, and proceeded without delay to join Mr. Gellatly in eastern Pennsylvania. For four years he performed itinerant missionary work, and was then installed a pastor in Pequea, Lancaster county, Pa. He went into the union of 1782, which formed the Associate Reformed Church, and in the autumn of 1783 was transferred to Salem, N. Y., where he died from paralysis October 22, 1802. He was distinguished for the gravity of his deportment, and for his prudence and wisdom in everything. His familiarty with the scriptures was such

that he could give the chapter and verse of any passage repeated. His religious experience was so deep, and his religious knowledge so thorough and minute, that when he had sunk back to the imbecility of childhood, in relation to every other subject, he could still bear his part in religious conversation with the same apparent relish, and almost with the same degree of intelligence as in his better days.

PROUDFIT, JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., (A. R.):

Son of Dr. Alexander; was born in Salem, N. Y., September 22, 1803; was graduated at Union College in 1821, and studied theology with his father and at Princeton Seminary; was licensed by the A. R. Presbytery of Washington April 13, 1825, and ordained, *sine titulo*, by that Presbytery November 4th of the same year; was transferred September 1, 1827, to the Presbyterian Church to take the charge of a congregation in Newburyport, Mass.; in 1833 became Professor of Languages in the University of New York, and filled the same Professorship in Rutger's College from 1840 to 1859, and died March 9, 1870, at New Brunswick, N. J.

PROUDFIT, LEONARD:

Was born February 22, 1833, near Geneva, N. Y.; was graduated at the Michigan University in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 2, 1866, by the Lake Presbytery; was ordained October 18, 1868, by Des Moines; was installed as pastor of Corydon and Promise City, in Wayne county, Iowa; resigned Promise City in 1872, and became pastor of Jefferson congregation for part time; resigned both Corydon and Jefferson July 1, 1881.

PROUDFIT, ROBERT, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in Hopewell, York county, Pa., June 6, 1777; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1798; studied theology with his cousin, Dr. Alexander Proudfit, in Salem, N. Y.; was licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington April 20, 1802, and ordained by the same Presbytery and installed April 18, 1804, in Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y.; resigned in October, 1818, and became Professor of Languages in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and so remained as active or emeritus professor until his death February 11, 1860.

PROUDFIT, THOMAS PATTERSON:

Grandson of the Rev. David; was born March 3, 1835, near

New Concord, Ohio; was educated at Madison and Muskingum Colleges, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary: was licensed April 15, 1862, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and was ordained by the same Presbytery July 14, 1863, as a missionary in the home field of Nebraska; was pastor of the Bethel congregation, in Bloomington Presbytery, Illinois, June, 1868–May, 1871, and of Union, near Sparta, Randolph county, Illinois, since April 24, 1872; was Teacher of Latin and Greek in the Sparta High School 1873–76. Publications: Christ's Willingness to Save Sinners, a Sermon, 1868.

PURDY, James L., (A.):

Was born September 17, 1821, near Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 14, 1853, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 18, 1854, by Clarion; was pastor of Pine Grove, Susquehanna and Clearfield October, 1854–59; was installed pastor of King's Creek January, 1860, by Frankfort Presbytery, and also of Hanover in 1867; was released from the former in April, 1880, and from the latter in April, 1881.

QUACKENBUSH, Daniel McL., D. D., (A.):

Was born in Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Columbia College in 1836, and studied theology at New Brunswick; was licensed in 1839 by the Second Presbytery of Cambridge, and ordained in December, 1841, by the same; was pastor of the Second Hebron congregation 1841–November 15, 1848; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor of Wawarsing 1849–51; Fishkill Landing 1851–55; in Brooklyn 1855–9; Hasting 1859–60, and of Eighty-fifth street, New York, since 1860.

RAINEY, William H., (A. R.):

Was a native of eastern Pennsylvania; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1798, and studied theology privately; was licensed October 30, 1800, by the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and was ordained most probably about 1803 by the Presbytery of Kentucky. He spent his whole ministry in the State of Kentucky, principally in Bourbon and Harrison counties; was released from Hinkston, Bourbon county, April 11, 1832, and remained without charge until his death, which took place about 1840.

RAITT, GEORGE P.:

Was born at Bovina, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in May, 1861, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained July 17, 1866, by Conemaugh; was pastor of Taylorsville and connections July, 1866–June, 1869; was stated supply at Chariton, Iowa, several years; was installed September 8, 1874, over Montpelier, North Branch and St. Charles, in Madison county, Iowa; resigned the first of these in 1876 and still retains the other two.

RALSTON, SAMUEL SHANNON, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born May 11, 1809, near Nashville, Tenn.; was graduated at Jackson College, Tenn., and studied theology at Due West, S. C.; was licensed May 6, 1837, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained in June, 1838, by Tennessee; was pastor at Head Springs, Tenn., June, 1838–October, 1843; Mt. Zion, Missouri, October, 1843–November, 1860, and of Le Claire Prairie, Iowa, since 1861. Publications: A New Theory of the Apocalypse, 8vo., pp. 208, 1858; Five Arguments for the Post-Millennial Theory of the Second Advent, a pamphlet. His Apocalypse was the result of fifteen years laborious investigation. In a private letter he says: "That mystic symbol, the 'four living creatures,' (page 92–103,) well nigh cost me my life. The subject took fast hold of me, and could not be dismissed either by day or night. For six days and nights the subject was pursued incessantly. During that time I did not sleep one moment; could not leave off until the results were formulated and filed for subsequent use. By that time I had become weak, had lost my appetite and my voice was almost gone. I verily thought I should never sleep again, but the inquiry being gone through, God gave his beloved sleep." After twenty-two years he still expresses his entire confidence in the theory, but regrets that he allowed himself to *guess* as to the parts to be acted by existing nations, and would be glad to eliminate all such conjectures.

RALSTON, WILLIAM D.:

Was born August 9, 1835, at Slate Lick, Armstrong county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 1, 1861, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained August 28, 1863, by Le Claire; has

been pastor of Scotch Grove congregation, Jones county, Iowa, since August 25, 1865. Publications: Restricted Communion, a Tract, pp. 26, 1876; Talks on Psalmody, 18mo., pp. 199, 1877.

RAMSAY, JAMES, D. D., (A.):

Was born March 23, 1771, in Lancaster county, Pa., of Covenanter parents. While yet a child the family moved to Washington county, and Mr. Ramsay made a profession of faith in the Presbyterian Church under Dr. McMillan. At twenty-one he moved on to a farm near Frankfort, Beaver county, where, because of the introduction of Watts' Psalms and Hymns into the Presbyterian Church, he joined the Associate Church under the ministry of Dr. John Anderson. He commenced his classical studies with his pastor, and was further educated in the Canonsburg Academy, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson; was licensed December 14, 1803, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 4, 1805, by the same; was pastor of Chartiers congregation September, 1805–June, 1849. In 1821 he was chosen Professor of Theology by the Associate Synod, and discharged the duties of that office until 1842, when he resigned, having long determined that he would not hold that office after reaching the age of seventy. He died March 6, 1855, at the house of his son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. W. M. McElwee.

Dr. Ramsay was tall in stature and thin, possessed a sharp and shrill voice and a slow delivery; yet the richness of his matter and the earnestness of his manner made him a profitable and by no means an uninteresting preacher. As a professor he performed most excellent service, and retired amidst the benedictions and grateful remembrances of the whole church.

RAMSAY, JAMES PAXTON, (A.):

Son of the Rev. Dr. James Ramsay; was born August 26, 1809, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1827, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed August 27, 1833, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 1, 1835, by Ohio; was pastor of Deer Creek, Lawrence county, Pa., July, 1835–57; was prevented from further ministerial work by feeble health, and died January 30, 1862, at New Wilmington, Pa.

RAMSAY, JOHN ADAMS:

Was born October 4, 1846, near Portland Mills, Parke

county, Ind.; was graduated at the State University of Indiana in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 5, 1881, by the Princeton Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, May 19, 1881, by the same.

RAMSAY, SAMPLE:

Was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in July, 1856, by Shenango Presbytery; ordained in 1860 by Wheeling; pastor of New Matamoras, Pleasant Ridge and Brownsville, in the Presbytery of Wheeling, 1860–1; East Union, Ohio, August 19, 1862–October 7, 1863; joined the Associate Synod, and is now pastor of its congregations of West Liberty and New Brighton, Pa.

RANDLES, WILLIAM N:

Was born March 14, 1837, at West Hebron, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Union College in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed May 6, 1862, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained May 4, 1864, by Albany; was pastor at West Charlton, Saratoga county, N. Y., May, 1864–April 30, 1872; passed to the Reformed Dutch Church, and has been pastor at Glenville, Schenectady county, N. Y., since 1873.

RANKIN, ADAM, (A. R.):

Was licensed in 1782, and ordained in 1784, and became pastor of the Mount Zion Church in Lexington, Ky., and of Bethel, six miles in the country, in 1784. He was the first Presbyterian pastor in Lexington, and perhaps in all that immediate region. The Presbytery of Transylvania under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was early organized in this part of Kentucky. The use of Watts' Psalms and Hymns was authorized, and they were supplanting the Scotch version of the Psalms hitherto exclusively in use. Mr. Rankin opposed this substitution and the matter came into Presbytery. Hard things were said in Presbytery and out of it by both Mr. Rankin and those ministers who had introduced Watts. The result was he was regularly charged before Presbytery: First, for saying that on some extraordinary occasions he received special directions from God, through the medium of dreams; and second, that he had repeatedly charged his brethren, who used Watts with deism and blasphemy. He was

found guilty and suspended. He denied positively the truth of both charges. No doubt but that he did attach too much importance to dreams; it was one of his peculiarities. But that he was sometimes directed from heaven in dreams he distinctly disavowed. As to the second charge, he formulated his accusation thus: "To say that anything dictated by the Spirit of God in the Old Testament is opposed to the spirit of the New is blasphemous; for both Testaments were dictated by the same Spirit and cannot be opposed to each other; nothing can be a stronger support for deism than to set the word of God at odds against itself."

Mr. Rankin declined the authority of his Presbytery, and his own congregations remained with him, and large portions of many of the surrounding congregations sympathized with him, and these he organized into new societies. Transylvania Presbytery regarded all this as schismatical and proceeded to *depose* him. This was about 1793. Instead of starting a new denomination he applied to the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania for admission. The Rev. John Young, of precious memory, was sent out to investigate the situation, and Mr. Rankin was received to the fellowship of the Associate Reformed Church and his congregations supplied the material for the organization of the Presbytery of Kentucky, which took place in 1800.

In 1812 began that unfortunate difficulty between him and Dr. Robert H. Bishop, which resulted so disastrously to the interests of the Associate Reformed Church in Kentucky. (See article, Bishop, Robert H.) The *Commission* of the General Synod, which visited Kentucky in 1818, to adjudicate the matter between Messrs. Bishop and Rankin, rebuked the former and suspended the latter. Mr. Rankin refused to submit to this suspension, as he had declined the authority of the *Commission*, but he carried the matter no further, and showed no inclination to be any longer connected with the Associate Reformed Church. He was now superannuated, worn out with years and labors and no longer able for active duties. There is a *tradition* that in 1824 he started on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and the Holy Land, and when he had arrived at Philadelphia his strength failed him and that he died and was buried there.

There can be no question that Mr. Rankin was "encom-

passed with infirmities," that he was sensitive, a little jealous, impulsive and strong of will, so that he soon put himself on the defensive, and always with his face to the foe, and he had the misfortune of living at a time when ecclesiastical things did not always run smoothly. On the other hand it is just as certain that he was loyal to the truth and valorous in its defence, however faulty in his methods. He was of unquestioned piety, and commanded the full confidence of those among whom he lived. He possessed unusual eloquence and power in the pulpit, and often moved a whole congregation to tears.

RANKIN, Alexander R., (A.):

Was born October 15, 1828, in Washington, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1847, and studied theology in Canonsburg; was licensed October 2, 1851, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained August 17, 1852, by Northern Indiana; pastor of Morea, Ill., August, 1852–6; Slippery Rock, Butler Presbytery, February, 1857–61, when he was thrown aside for several years by illness; was pastor of Xenia Prairie, Ill., 1866–72; Milroy and Vienna, Indiana, January, 1873–June 27, 1876; Murraysville and Beulah, Westmoreland county, Pa., since June 10, 1879.

RANKIN, James G., (A.):

Brother of Alex. R.; was born in Warren, Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1821; was graduated at Washington College in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 15, 1847, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1849, by the same; was pastor of the Robinson congregation, Washington county, Pa., from his ordination until his death December 17, 1868.

RAWSON, William T.:

Was received in April, 1860, by the Presbytery of St. Louis from the Baptist Church, having been ordained April 4, 1850, by a Baptist Council. After supplying in Illinois for three or four years he went to Michigan in 1865, and supplied Marlette and its connections, in Sanilac and Lapeer counties, 1865–78; and joined the Presbyterian Church in April, 1881.

REASONER, John R.:

Was born in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny;

was licensed April 22, 1863, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1865, by Wabash; was pastor at Idaville, Indiana, April, 1865–7; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now pastor at Elmwood, Illinois.

REED, GEORGE MURRAY:

Was born July 22, 1848, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny and Newburgh; was licensed April 7, 1875, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1876, by Mansfield; was pastor of Haysville and Monroe, Ashland county, Ohio, April, 1876–April 20, 1880, and of Big Spring, Newville, Pa., since September 28, 1880.

REED, SAMUEL BARR, D. D., (A.):

Was born June 6, 1831, in Huntingdon county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed May 16, 1856, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1857, by Allegheny; was pastor of First Church, Pittsburgh, April, 1857–July 11, 1859; Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, February 28, 1860–March 31, 1874; stated supply at Evans, Colorado, 1874–6, and at Knoxville, Tenn., 1877–1881. He was Professor of Theology in Knoxville College during his residence there; is again stated supply in Colorado. Publications: A Sinner Saved, a Tract; The Polished Jewel, an Address; a Lecture on Pastoral Visitation; a Thanksgiving Sermon.

REED, WILLIAM G., (A. R.):

Was born in 1828 in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Duquesne College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 28, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained March 28, 1854, by Lawrence; was pastor of Mahoning and Harbor March, 1854–7; has been pastor of Harmarville, Allegheny county, since August, 1860, and of Springfield as a branch since December 14, 1875.

REID, ARCHIBALD, (A.):

Was born November 12, 1809, in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1836, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 17, 1840, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained January 20, 1842, by the same: was pastor in Cambridge, N. Y., from his ordination until his death February 27, 1847.

REID, David Fullerton, (A. R.):

Was born August 5, 1810, in Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained in November, 1841, by Mansfield; was pastor of Millersburg, Mill Creek and White Eyes, Ohio, November, 1841–56; Uniontown and Egypt, Ohio, July, 1857–66; stated supply at Pepin, Wisconsin, 1867–76; his health having failed he retired to Lockport Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he died December 13, 1880.

REID, John, (A. R.):

Was received May 23, 1849, by the Presbytery of New York as a licentiate from the Dungannon Presbytery in Ireland; was ordained June 28, 1850, by the Presbytery of New York; was pastor at Bloomingburgh, N. Y., June, 1850–April, 1858, after which he returned to Ireland.

REID, Robert, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born November 5, 1781, near Belfast, Ireland; came to Philadelphia in 1798; was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1805, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1809 by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained October 21, 1812, by Monongahela; was at ordination installed as pastor of Erie and Waterford, Pa., giving to the former three-fourths of his time and to the latter the other fourth; resigned Waterford June 30, 1841, and retained Erie until his death, which occurred May 15, 1844. He was largely instrumental in founding the Academy in Erie, and supported it in every way; being a very superior mathematician he gave in it occasional lectures on astronomy as long as he lived. Upon one occasion he was thrown from his carriage upon his head and greatly stunned; after consciousness returned he found that he had lost all knowledge of Hebrew, and was compelled to begin with the alphabet in reacquiring it. In the war of 1812 he acted as chaplain to Perry's fleet, and served in the same capacity for the army on land, and when the enemy approached he took his place in the ranks to assist in repelling the attacks. Publications: A Funeral Sermon on the Death of Lieut. Brooks, U. S. N., 1813. The Reign of Truth and Righteousness, (about to commence,) a Sermon, 1824; Observations on Dr. Watts' Preface to the Psalms of

David, a pamphlet, 1825; The Seven Last Plagues, being Dissertations on the Prophecies of the Book of Daniel, and on the Book of Revelation, 8vo., 1828; Helps to Christian Devotions, consisting of Critical Translations of and Dissertations on the first twenty-three Psalms, 12mo., 1833; Two Tracts on Church Government, 1839 and 1841.

REID, SAMUEL C., (A.):

Was born in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 18, 1853, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 26, 1856, by Muskingum; was pastor of Ridges and Clearfork October, 1856–April, 1859; of Cherry Run, Clarion county, Pa., May, 1860–64; installed over Centerville and Springfield, Butler Presbytery, June, 1865; resigned the former in 1867 and the latter January 15, 1878; pastor of Hookstown and Tumlinson Run, Frankfort Presbytery, since January 14, 1879.

REID, WILLIAM HERVEY:

Was born July 7, 1827, at Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1855, and studied theology at Oxford under Dr. Claybaugh, and in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Philadelphia; was licensed May 20, 1860, by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained in 1862 by the Northern (R. P.); was pastor at West Barnet, Vermont, 1862–7; joined the United Presbyterian Church in 1872, and has been pastor at Walton, Ontario, Canada, since January 7, 1880.

REID, WILLIAM JAMES, D. D.:

Was born August 17, 1834, in South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1855, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 2, 1861, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained April 7, 1862, by Monongahela; has been pastor of First Church, Pittsburgh, since ordination. He was Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, 1868–72; was Chairman of the Committee to prepare the Digest 1876; and has been Principal Clerk of the General Assembly since 1875. Publications: Unseen Battles of Youth, a Sermon; The Nation's Duty to the Nation's Dead, a Sermon; Lectures on the Revelation, 8vo., pp. 610.

RENWICK, ANDREW:

Was born October 11, 1842, at Idaville, White county, Ind.; was graduated at Monmouth in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 27, 1866, by Wabash Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, November 26, 1867, by the same; was stated supply at Lafayette, Ind., 1867–9; pastor at Olathe, Kansas, May 2, 1869–June 24, 1874; at South Henderson, Ill., since October 24, 1875. Publication: A Historic Discourse of South Henderson, pp. 32, 1876.

RENWICK, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was licensed January 1, 1807, by the Second Presbytery of Carolina, and ordained June 28, 1809, by the same; was pastor of Gilders Creek, Newberry county, S. C., and supply to Warriors Creek 1809–14, and then preached as supply in that section of country until his death. He was a man of more than ordinary intellect and attainments, and in conversation very ready and very *fluent*, but in preaching and praying he hesitated and stammered. A good man and in many ways a useful man.

REYNOLDS, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born February 25, 1804, in Cumberland county, Pa., and reared in the Forks of Yough, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1823, and studied theology with the Rev. Alex. Porter; was licensed in October, 1825, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 28, 1826, by the same; was supply and pastor elect at Kaskaskia, Illinois, 1826–9; pastor of Providence and Mount Pleasant, Clinton and Montgomery counties, Indiana, 1832–40; Concord and Clear Creek, Ohio, 1840–April, 1845; Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, 1845, until his death, which occurred September 4, 1846.

REYNOLDS, JOHN ABERCROMBIE:

Son of the Rev. John; was born December 9, 1836, at Frankfort, Clinton county, Indiana; graduated at Miami University in 1859, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in June, 1861, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 17, 1863, by Monmouth; was pastor of Cedar Creek, Warren county, Ill., June, 1863–72, and at Rock Island, Ill., since October 15, 1872. Publication: Faith and Assurance, a Sermon, pp. 22.

RICHEY, JOHN ELLIOTT:

Was born August 15, 1839, at Norwich, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1867, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained July 14, 1868, by St. Louis; was pastor of Hopewell congregation, in Perry county, Ill., from his ordination until his death, which occurred December 30, 1874.

RICHIE, WILLIAM MARSHALL:

Was born May 16, 1832, near Mansfield, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1857, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1861, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained September 11, 1862, by Frankfort; was pastor at Hanover, Pa., September, 1862–June 20, 1865; Crawfordsville, Iowa., April 26, 1866–June 21, 1871; Paxton, Ill., October 27, 1872–April 10, 1877; Springhill, Ind., May 2, 1877–April 2, 1879; then stated supply in Martin, Michigan.

RICHIE, WILLIAM NELSON:

Was born February 13, 1846, in Shelby county, Tenn.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 27, 1876, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 19, 1877, by Second New York; pastor of the Forty-fourth Street Church, New York, since ordination.

RIDDELL, JOHN, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1758 in county Monaghan, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, Scotland, in 1782, and studied theology in the Burgher Hall under John Brown, of Haddington; was licensed June 14, 1788, and ordained on the 18th of November of the same year by the Burgher Presbytery of Monaghan; was pastor of the congregation of Donaghloney, in county Down, November, 1788–93. He immediately emigrated to the United States, and on the 15th of May, 1794, was received by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela, and accepted the same day a call from the congregations of Robinson Run and Union, a short distance west of Pittsburgh, and was installed August 15, 1794. He resigned Union September 11, 1816, and retained the other until his death, which occurred September 4, 1829. He possessed a mind of a very

superior order; was not only scholarly, but he thought clearly, logically, profoundly, and had very great influence in his ecclesiastical relations. He was very much attached to the distinctive principles of the Associate Reformed Church, and in the Old General Synod steadily opposed every innovation, and was one of the leaders in the reorganization of the Synod of Scioto into the independent Synod of the West. His last illness was protracted and painful, but he was upheld by the arm of his Master, and cheered by the light of his countenance. Some of his last words were: "It is nothing to die in Christ; I am sinking fast, but I am not afraid, for the arm of God is supporting me." His very last words were: "I am going home."

RIDDELL, Joseph Kerr, (A. R.):

Youngest son of Dr. John; was born in Allegheny county; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1843, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, in April, 1845, by Mansfield; was pastor of Bear Creek, Mount Varnum and Lawrenceburg, in Butler county, Pa., 1847–September 6, 1848. He soon afterward left the ministry, and studied and practiced medicine, and was drowned April 8, 1875, at Bois d'Arc, near Elwood, Texas.

RIDDLE, Clinton:

Was born September 29, 1851, near Clintonville, Venango county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster in 1873, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 7, 1875, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1878, by Neosho; pastor at Walton, Harvey county, Kansas, April 2, 1879–April 12, 1881.

RIPPEY, John, (A. R.):

Was born November 24, 1828, in Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1851, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed December 14, 1852, by Caledonia Presbytery, and ordained August 6, 1856, by Saratoga; pastor of West Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., August, 1856–November, 1866; at Cuylerville, Livingston county, N. Y., since December 26, 1866.

RISK, David, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland, and educated in Scotland, studying

theology under Dr. Lawson in class 1794, a classmate of Dr. James Laurie; was licensed by the Burgher Presbytery of Derry, in Ireland; was received January 14, 1802, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, and ordained in November, 1804, by Kentucky Presbytery; was pastor of Cherry Fork and Eagle Creek, Adams county, Ohio, from his ordination until his death, which occurred in October, 1818.

RITCHIE, ANDREW, (A. R.):

Was born in New Leeds, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, December 26, 1826; came to the United States in 1848; was graduated at Woodward College in Cincinnati in 1851, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in 1852 by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained in 1853 by Chillicothe; was pastor at Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio, 1853–65; united with the Presbyterian Church, and has been editor and secretary of the Western Tract Society, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has published about a dozen different works, running from 96 to 576 pages each.

ROBB, JOHN P.:

Was born March 18, 1830, in Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in June, 1858, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1860, by Boston; was pastor in Providence, Rhode Island, April, 1860–September, 1873; stated supply 1874–5, in Indianapolis, Ind.; pastor of Iberia, Morrow county, Ohio, since November 17, 1875; is also President of Ohio Central College at Iberia.

ROBB, WILLIAM ANDREW:

Was born July 13, 1832, in New Athens, Harrison county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1855, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 10, 1861, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained April 23, 1863, by Xenia; has been pastor of Cæsar Creek, at Jamestown, Ohio, since ordination. He was Professor of Mathematics in Muskingum College during 1857.

ROBERTSON, GILBERT HAMILTON, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 22, 1855, by the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge, and ordained July 13, 1858, by the

Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington; was pastor of Hebron, N. Y., July, 1858–March 28, 1860; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in Troy, New York, in Springfield, Ill., and in Louisville, Ky. Is editor at Sandwich, Ill., and supplies the Protestant Methodist Church of that place.

ROBERTSON, James Lovejoy:

Was born September 5, 1837, in Steubenville, Ohio; was graduated at Geneva College, Ohio, in 1855, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 9, 1857, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained July 12, 1859, by Caledonia; was pastor in Geneva, N. Y., July, 1859–May 15, 1867; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in Cincinnati 1867–70; in Rochester, N. Y., 1870–7, and in Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, since December, 1877.

ROBERTSON, John S., (A. R.):

Was born in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Duquesne College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 28, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 9, 1852, by First Ohio; was pastor of Mount Pleasant, in Butler county, Ohio, June, 1852–66; pastor at Walton, Ontario, Canada, 1866–8; was stated supply at Lowell, Mass., 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Waterman, Ill.

ROBERTSON, Peter Cowan, (A. R.):

Was born March 17, 1811, in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1839, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed June 1, 1842, by New York Presbytery, and ordained July 23, 1847, by the same; was pastor at White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., April 8, 1848–July 7, 1852; stated supply at Freedom and Eagle Village, Cattaraugus and Wyoming counties, N. Y., for a year; and has been pastor at Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., since October 27, 1858. Had been stated supply for some time before installation at both White Lake and Howard.

ROBERTSON, Robert B.:

Was born in 1839 in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1865, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1865, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 30, 1867, by Butler; was pastor at

Freeport and Buffalo, Armstrong county, Pa., from his ordination until his death September 14, 1872. Publication: He was the principal one in preparing and arranging the Music of the United Presbyterian Psalter.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM:

Was born March 14, 1828, in Glasgow, Scotland; studied theology privately under the direction of the Presbytery of Detroit; was licensed November 15, 1860, by the Detroit Presbytery, and ordained March 26, 1861, by the same; was pastor of Troy and Southfield, Michigan, March, 1861–April 21, 1868; Blockway and Clyde, Michigan, September, 1868–April, 1875; General Missionary in Michigan April, 1875–September, 1878; has been pastor at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, Pa., since January 21, 1879.

ROBINSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER BOYD:

Was born July 17, 1844, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1868, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 29, 1869, by the same; was pastor of Temperanceville, near Pittsburgh, June, 1869–March 26, 1872; Oxford, Chester county, Pa., May 19, 1873–March 27, 1876; Jersey City, N. J., June 27, 1877–April 9, 1878; and of Brookville and Jefferson, Jefferson county, Pa., since May 8, 1878.

ROBINSON, JOSEPH B., (A. R.):

Was received June 15, 1848, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York from the Congregational Union of England and Wales; was pastor at East Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., October 9, 1849–52; transferred in the autumn of 1854 to the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM JOHN, D. D.:

Was born August 5, 1833, in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1856, and studied theology at Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed September 21, 1858, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained December 6, 1859, by Caledonia; was pastor of Beulah, Monroe county, N. Y., December, 1859–January 22, 1873; First Church, Allegheny City, since April 9, 1873.

RODGERS, ANDREW A., (A.)

Grandson of the Rev. John; was born in 1829 in Monroe

county, Missouri; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology at Cononsburg; was licensed October 17, 1853, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained August 21, 1856, by Iowa; was pastor of Homestead, Rock Island county, Pa., August, 1856–April, 1858; engaged in missionary work for a year, then ceased to preach, and in 1860 dropped from the roll of the church. He ceased preaching because he had become skeptical. He never renounced Christianity or became an opponent of the gospel or the church, but kept up the forms of worship as long as he lived. His mental and spiritual history was a very sad one. He claimed that his doubts were constitutional, and his mind was perhaps more at fault than his heart. He died February 17, 1875.

RODGERS, JAMES, D. D., (A.):

Was born December 22, 1800, at Ballinahinch, in county Down, Ireland, and received a liberal English education with a view to the profession of a civil engineer. In 1820 he came to the United States and settled in Crawford county, Pa.; changed his plans of life and resolved to study for the ministry. He was graduated at the Western University in 1826, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the summer of 1830 by the Allegheny Presbytery, and was ordained October 20, 1831, by Chartiers; was pastor of Noblestown and Ohio congregations, Chartiers Presbytery, October, 1831–June, 1838; Allegheny City, (now Second United Presbyterian,) July, 1838–April 4, 1860; was Superintendent of the Board of Publication 1859 until his death, which occurred July 23, 1868. In his last moments he seemed to those about him to be suffering greatly, but he insisted that he did not suffer at all, saying: "I know I am sick; I must be very sick, but I have no pain. I wonder if this is dying; it is *so* strange." Among his last words he was heard to say, "Peace, peace, peace; all is peace."

RODGERS, JAMES:

Was ordained July 12, 1833, by the York Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church of Canada; was received October 21, 1859, by the Presbytery of Xenia; was stated supply to Canonsburg and Leipsic, Hancock county, Ohio, for 1863, and pastor October, 1864–8; stated supply at Vandalia, Owen county, Ind., 1869–70; stated supply for Eden Prairie and Glendale, in Hennepin county, Minn., for a year, and then pas-

tor July 16, 1872–October 1, 1875; stated supply for Caledonia congregation in Wabasha, Minn., 1876–7, and is without charge and infirm at Hastings, Minn.

RODGERS, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in 1745 in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at the University of St. Andrews, and studied theology with the younger Moncrieff at Alloa, to which he added a full course of medicine. In 1770 he was appointed by his Synod as a missionary to America, and was ordained during the summer and sailed in the autumn in company with John Smith. They had a long, tedious passage and landed late in the winter. They were instructed by the Synod to require the Presbytery of Pennsylvania to annul the agreement made in 1767 with Telfair and Kinlock, who had been sent out by the Bugher Synod, and in case of the Presbytery's refusal to organize a new Presbytery. On the 4th of June, 1771, they met with the Presbytery at Pequea, in Lancaster county, Pa., and submitted their instructions. On the evening of the next day the Presbytery took action on this matter and admitted "they had taken some steps inconsistent with their subordination to the Synod," but unanimously resolved that "they do not judge it for edification, in their present peculiar circumstances, *explicitly* to comply with the Synod's demands." The commissioners were sensible men, and when they had gotten on the ground and fully understood the circumstances of the case they concluded that the Presbytery had acted more wisely than the Synod, and they pursued the matter no further, but handed in their certificates and quietly took their seats as coördinate members; and this was the last trouble that the Scotch Burgess Oath ever gave to Seceders in America.

Mr. Rodgers was pastor of the congregations of Big Spring, at Newville, in Cumberland county, Pa., and East Conecocheague, near Brown's Mill, four miles from Greencastle, and of West Conecocheague, at Slate Hill, near Mercersburg, in Franklin county, 1772–April 4, 1781. In October, 1777, the Presbytery first began to consider the case of Mr. Rodgers, "of whom it is known that he has taught a number of tenets which the Presbytery judge not agreeable to our received principles." The investigation lingered on until April 4, 1781, when he was "deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from

the fellowship of the church with the lesser sentence of excommunication." The doctrinal errors for which he was deposed were, "That mankind in their fallen state are not under the law as a covenant; that the law written on Adam's heart and the law given at Sinai are two distinct laws; that the latter is no part of the Covenant of Works; that Christ did not purchase by his obedience and death any blessings of the Covenant of Grace." Messrs. Proudfit, Henderson, Marshall and Clarkson were against him, while Messrs. Smith, Logan and Murray defended him. When Messrs. Marshall and Clarkson in June, 1782, protested against the adoption of the basis of union with the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery, and withdrew, it left Mr. Rodgers' friends in the majority, and they restored him to the ministry. He went into the union and was present at the organization of the Associate Reformed Synod October 31, 1782. He was pastor of the congregations at Timber Ridge, Rockbridge county, and Old Providence, Augusta county, Virginia, 1783–90. In 1789 charges were preferred against him in Synod, and Messrs. Dobbin, Boyse and Smith were appointed to visit Virginia and investigate them. Upon their report Synod in 1790 suspended him, and as he had received a thorough medical education he concluded to give up the ministry and give his time to the practice of medicine. He soon acquired a large practice, and continued it until his death, which took place in 1812 on his farm at Timber Ridge. He left eight sons and two daughters, and many of his descendants are worthy members of the United Presbyterian Church at Mercer, Pa., and around Monmouth, Illinois.

ROE, JOHN CALVIN:

Was born May 4, 1847, in Richland county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 18, 1877, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained July 8, 1879, by Frankfort; has been pastor of Service congregation, Beaver county, Pa., since ordination.

ROGERS, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born August 2, 1768, in county Monaghan, Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology two terms with Dr. Lawson at Selkirk, Scotland, and was then licensed September 8, 1789, that he might go to South Caro-

lina with a brother and a sister. He landed at Charleston, S. C., on the 25th of December, and soon went to Fairfield and Abbeville Districts; was present at Long Cane at the organization of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of the Carolinas and Georgia February 24, 1790, and officiated as clerk, and was ordained February 23, 1791, by this Presbytery. He was installed at ordination in the pastorate of Ebenezer in Fairfield District, and of Canon Creek and King's Creek in Newberry District. About 1815 he resigned the Newberry churches and retained Ebenezer until his death in the summer of 1830, from the effects of a polypus. He was decidedly attractive and popular as a preacher, and equally so as a man in his private intercourse.

ROGERS, Robert:

Was born July 13, 1847, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 30, 1868, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 31, 1871, by Albany; has been pastor of Florida congregation, Montgomery county, N. Y., since ordination.

ROSS, John S.:

Was born September 27, 1828, at Ontario, Richland county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1861, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in April 14, 1863, by Allegheny, and ordained April 5, 1865, by Keokuk; was pastor of Birmingham, Iowa, October, 1866–June, 1873.

ROSS, Martin L.:

Was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States when quite young. While clerking in Philadelphia he studied at night and thus fitted himself for college; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1866, and studied theology at Monmouth and Newburgh; was licensed in 1867 by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained May 4, 1869, by Second New York; was pastor of First Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., May, 1869–March 4, 1872; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1874, and has been pastor at Sunbury, Pa., since April, 1875.

ROSS, Randal, (A. R.):

Was born January 19, 1818, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1844, and studied

theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1847, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained April 25, 1849, by Second Ohio; was installed pastor of Cumberland and Sharon, Noble county, Ohio, at ordination; was released from the former in 1853 and from the latter April 1, 1860. In 1850 he started a classical school, which prospered, and in 1860 was known as Sharon College, and had eighty students. In 1859 he bought out and reorganized and conducted as a Radical Republican paper the *Noble County Consolidated Republican*. Thus situated the war broke out and his patriotism boiled over; he resigned his pastoral charge, sold his newspaper, and at the close of his college commencement, October 16, 1861, he announced the suspension of further exercises, and on the same evening enlisted as a private in the Sixty-second Ohio volunteers—infantry. He was soon elevated to the office of sixth corporal, and fought at Winchester and at Port Republic and through the seven days' fight before Richmond, and participated in the bombardment of Fort Sumter by the Monitors April 7, 1863. During this time he had also filled by detail the positions of ordnance officer, of regimental postmaster and chief clerk in the brigade commissary. In July, 1863, unknown to him, Governor Todd, of Ohio, got an order from the War Department for his discharge, and then presented him with a commission as chaplain of the Fifteenth regiment. He joined his new regiment immediately and remained with it until the civil war was over, going through the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and some twenty others. His four years' military history is very remarkable. He served in twenty-one States of the Union; made fourteen trips and voyages by water; was in scores of battles, and yet was never captured or wounded, or in an ambulance or hospital from sickness. During his service he was a regular correspondent of the *United Presbyterian* and other papers. He devoted the remainder of his life to the founding and building up of Lincoln College at Greenwood, Missouri. He became prematurely infirm and died at Greenwood, April 20, 1877.

ROSS, ROBERT, (A. R.):

Was born October 4, 1815, near Newville, Pa., and reared in Belmont county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in 1848, and ordained

in November, 1849, by the Second Presbytery of Illinois; was pastor at South Henderson, Ill., November, 1849–April 8, 1857; was one of the founders of Monmouth College, and served it for years as Financial Agent or as Professor. His health became very infirm, and after years of suffering he died October 30, 1873.

RULE, Alexander Hume:

Was born in May, 1843, in Hindley, Roxburghshire, Scotland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1868, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in the spring of 1870 by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 20, 1871, by Cedar Rapids; was tutor in Monmouth College 1868–70; was pastor at Vinton, Iowa, September, 1871–July 25, 1872; and soon afterward sailed for Egypt as a foreign missionary. His views upon the subjects of church organization, ordinances, &c., suddenly changed, and in the spring of 1873 he returned from Egypt, withdrew from the United Presbyterian Church, and fully identified himself with the Plymouth brethren, and has labored with and for them ever since.

RUSSELL, John, D. D. (A.):

Was born in 1796 in Kinrosshire, Scotland; was graduated at Edinburgh University, and studied theology in the United Secession Hall under Dr. John Dick; was licensed in April, 1823, by the Presbytery of Elgin; came to the United States in 1825, and joined the Associate Presbytery of Cambridge, and was by it ordained October 31, 1826; was installed in November, 1826, as pastor of Stamford, Thorald and Beaver Dam, in Ontario, Canada. He soon confined his services to the first, where he died March 3, 1854, from asthmatic consumption.

SANDS, James Davidson:

Was born February 16, 1853, in Allegheny county, Pa; was graduated at Westminster College in 1872, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 30, 1875, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained December 19, 1876, by Beaver Valley; was pastor at Beaver December, 1876–February 24, 1880; Seventh Church, Pittsburgh, since March 30, 1880.

SANDS, John Scott:

Was born September 1, 1844, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at

Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1867, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 21, 1868, by the same. He gathered and organized the Eighth Church in Pittsburgh in June, 1868, and served it as actual pastor until June 29, 1880; then joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor of the Arch Street Church, Philadelphia.

SANKEY, James Patterson, D. D.:

Was born April 10, 1839, in Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 15, 1862, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained June 30, 1864, by Caledonia; has been pastor in Rochester, N. Y., since his ordination. Has published a number of sermons and addresses.

SANSON, Thomas A.:

Was born in Schenectady county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1858, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed in April, 1861, by Albany Presbytery, and ordained June 24, 1862, by Keokuk; was pastor at Morning Sun, Louisa county, Iowa, June, 1862–65; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Blairstown, N. J.

SAVAGE, John Adams, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 9, 1800, in Salem, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1822, and studied theology privately, principally with E. K. Maxwell, of Delhi, and Robert Forrest, of Stamford, N. Y.; was licensed May 4, 1825, by the Presbytery of Washington, and ordained, *sine titulo*, February 12, 1827, by the same; was stated supply at Fort Covington, Franklin county, N. Y., 1826–31; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in Ogdensburg, N. Y., 1832–50; was President of Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin, from 1850 until his death, which occurred December 13, 1864.

SAWHILL, James:

Was born February 22, 1829, near Taylorstown, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 3, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1863, by Le Claire; was pastor at Cascade, Iowa, June, 1863–April 14, 1875, and of Union, Iowa, since January 18, 1877.

SAWYER, Benjamin F., (A.):

Studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 22, 1842,

by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained May 15, 1844, by Ohio, and installed pastor of Darlington and New Bethel, Beaver county, Pa. He declined going into the union of 1858, and is now pastor of small Associate congregations in Darlington and Four Mile.

SAWYER, JAMES FRENCH, (A. R.):

Was born January 7, 1810, in Piqua, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1833, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1835, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, April 20, 1836, by the same; was pastor of Springfield, Ohio, autumn of 1837–spring of 1848. Died July 1, 1849, of consumption in Allegheny, Pa.

SCOTT, JOHN, D. D., (A.):

Was born February 4, 1807, at Jedburgh, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1818. After attaining to his majority he spent nearly ten years in hard work as a stone cutter in building locks upon the canals in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and in lumbering in the cypress swamps in the Lower Mississippi. Having concluded to study for the ministry, he took a partial course in Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 22, 1842, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 19, 1843, by the same; was pastor of Robinson and Monteurs, (now Clinton,) September, 1843–July, 1845; sailed August 25, 1845, according to the appointment of Synod, for the Island of Trinidad, where he arrived on the 21st of September. After a few months' residence he was assured by his physician that his health could not possibly bear the demands of the climate, and that he should return immediately. He and Mr. Banks closed the mission premises, left the Island and arrived at Boston on the 6th of the following May. His old congregations in Washington county, Pa., recalled him, but for reasons deemed sufficient he declined. He performed very profitable missionary work in Southern Iowa until the spring of 1848, when, for a year, he took charge of the little church in Keokuk, and in the autumn of 1849 was installed pastor of the congregation of Henderson, in Warren county, Illinois, which he retained until 1866. In 1858 he was elected Professor of Church History in the Theological Seminary at Monmouth, and continued to discharge the duties of this office until this Seminary was united with

that at Xenia, when he was retired upon an annual pension of $800.

He possessed a mind of great clearness and strength, and had made very large attainments in theological knowledge. He was always decided, prompt and courageous in presenting and defending the truth. When preparing for college he attended a temperance meeting in the Huntsville, Ohio, church, and made a speech *against* total abstinence. He was immediately complimented by some drunken roughs, which led him to reflect upon his position, and he concluded that views upon this matter that were specially pleasing to that class of people could not be right and he signed the pledge. While in Washington, Iowa, a braggart Universalist preacher appeared and challenged any one to a debate upon the final salvation of all men. The citizens selected Dr. Scott to meet him. The debate lasted two days and a half, when the challenger acknowledged defeat and withdrew. Dr. Scott, however, was not through, and he continued his side of the debate two days longer.

He died at Monmouth August 4, 1877, and of no particular disease; he gradually wore out. His natural cheerfulness and strong faith sustained him until near the end. On the day before his death Satan took the advantage of his weak and prostrate condition and made his last assault and tempted him sorely until he cried out: "Oh, that I could believe." Many passages of Scripture were read to him and he seemed to grow calmer, but still in great gloom and filled with anxiety. Then the words of our Lord to Peter were repeated to him: "I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not." Fear seemed to be dispelled, and after a little while he looked up and said: "The Lord's faithfulness has brought me back," and he assured those about him that he had perfect peace. At last he suffered greatly, not from acute pain, but from the distressing depression of weariness and nervous exhaustion, until he exclaimed, "Oh, what shall I do. Oh, for rest in Christ." The Lord had pity on him, and gave His beloved sleep.

SCOTT, JOHN CULBERTSON:

Was born September 29, 1850, in Jefferson county, Indiana; was graduated at Hanover College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 8, 1875, by Indiana Pres-

bytery, and ordained April 26, 1880, by First New York; has been pastor in Hoboken, N. J., since ordination.

SCOTT, JOHN PRESTON, D. D., (A.):

Was born May 8, 1830, at New Scottsville Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 14, 1853, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained January 31, 1855, by Richland; was pastor of Millersburg and Keene, Ohio, January, 1855–September, 1859; in Detroit, Michigan, November 30, 1859–January 29, 1878; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Monticello, New York.

SCOTT, ROBERT:

Was born February 7, 1830, in Strathaven, Scotland; was educated in literature and theology in Glasgow; was licensed January 8, 1856, by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Glasgow, and ordained November 16, 1860, by the Presbytery of Ottawa, Canada; was a pastor in Canada for fourteen years; came to the United States, and was pastor of Jane street, New York, May 4, 1875, until his death. He died July 19, 1877, of paralysis.

SCOTT, THOMAS ANGELA:

Was born October 27, 1843, in London, Ontario, Canada; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 23, 1869, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 2, 1869, by Cleveland; was pastor at New Lisbon, Ohio, November, 1869–March, 18, 1872; has been pastor of Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., since June 30, 1874. In 1879 a new organization at Garrettsville, six miles south, composed largely of his previous members, was formally recognized as part of his charge.

SCOTT, THEODORE L.:

Was born November 21, 1847, in Middle Lancaster, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1873, and studied theology at Monmouth and Newburgh; was licensed in April, 1874, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained August 26, 1874, by Beaver Valley; sailed soon after as a missionary to India, and is stationed at Jhelum, North India.

SCOULLER, JAMES BROWN, D. D., (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. John Y.; was born July 12, 1820, near New-

ville, Cumberland county, Pa.; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1839, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1842, by Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained November 13, 1844, by New York; was pastor of the Second Associate Reformed congregation (now Fourth United Presbyterian) in Philadelphia November, 1844–December, 1846; of Cuylerville, Livingston county, N. Y., January, 1847–April, 1852. Both of these congregations were organized by him. Was pastor of Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., May 31, 1852–March 31, 1862; was editor of *Christian Instructor*, Philadelphia, April, 1862–April 18, 1863. Ill health compelled him to retire from all active labors to Newville, Pa., where he has ever since resided. Publications: History of the Inhabitants of Mt. Lebanon, in Syria, 1845; A Fourth of July Address at Scottsville, N. Y., 1847; Two Lyceum Addresses in Geneseo, N. Y., 1847–8; The Revolutions of 1848 in Europe, a New Year Sermon, 1849; Growth in Grace, a Sermon, Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. I; Requisites for a successful Ministry, an address at the close of the session of the Newburgh Seminary, 1854; The Origin of the English Race, a Lyceum Lecture in Coila, N. Y., 1854; History of the Associate Reformed congregation in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 1855; Forty Letters from Abroad, principally from Italy and Egypt, 1860–1; Assurance of Salvation, five articles; a series of papers on Christian Experience; The Temptation of Jesus, a Lecture; History of the Associate Reformed Synod of New York, pp. 43, 1877; History of the United Presbyterian Church of Big Spring, at Newville, Pa., pp. 45, 1878; History of the Big Spring Presbytery, pp. 126, 1879; History of Mifflin Township and of the Borough of Newville, in Scott's Quarto History of Cumberland County, Pa., 1879; Biographical Sketches of Early Associate Reformed Ministers, 1879–80; History of the Presbytery of Argyle, pp. 166, 1880; History of Patronage in the Church of Scotland, Repository, 1880; A Manual of the United Presbyterian Church, 8vo., pp. 600, 1881.

SCOULLER, JOHN YOUNG, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 13, 1816, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1841, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 1, 1844, by the Big Spring Presbytery, and ordained July 21, 1847, by First Ohio; has been pas-

tor of the congregation of Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, since his ordination; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1873.

SCRIMGEOUR, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born in 1757 near Edinburgh, Scotland; was graduated at the Edinburgh University in 1777, and greatly distinguished for his classical attainments, and studied theology five years with John Brown, of Haddington; was licensed in April, 1782, by the Burgher Presbytery of Edinburgh; in 1784 was ordained and installed as pastor of the Burgher congregation at North Berwick. He was a popular preacher and labored with success until 1794, when he was shocked and depressed in both body and mind by some circumstances connected with his father's death, and was compelled to resign his charge. When his health was somewhat recruited he became the superintendent of a theological book-store in Edinburgh, and supplied neighboring churches occasionally. In 1802 he came to this country with Dr. J. M. Mason, and joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York. He was pastor at Newburgh, N. Y., from August 11, 1803, till January 24, 1812, when he was transferred to the charge of Little Britain, a few miles out in the country, where he remained until the summer of 1824, when the infirmities of age compelled him to resign. He died February 4, 1825. He was six feet high, of good presence, and possessed a deep, rich voice, which remained unimpaired to the last, notwithstanding the enormous quantities of snuff which he took, for he often preached with his "mull" in hand. He was a rich and instructive, even attractive preacher. His sermons were modeled after those of his theological preceptor, a nice skeleton filled out almost entirely with Scripture quotations. Although very solemn in the pulpit he would some times say and do ludicrous things without regarding them as such and without losing his own seriousness. He once observed one of his hearers in a profound slumber, when he stopped in his sermon and asked a parishioner sitting near to wake him up. The nudge, however, was so gentle as to make no impression on his somnolent neighbor. The good pastor perceiving how the case stood, exclaimed with the greatest gravity and the broadest Scotch: "*Shak* him, Dawvid, shak him." His only known publication is a Sermon in the

Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. II, entitled: "Christ Forsaken on the Cross."

SCROGGS, ELIJAH N., (A.):

The youngest son in a family of twenty-one children; was born July 22, 1786, on the Big Spring, south of Newville, Pa.; was educated at Canonsburg, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed August 25, 1819, by Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 1, 1820, by the same. He was at his ordination installed as pastor of West Beaver, Long's Run and Four Mile Square, in Columbiana and Carroll counties, Ohio. He afterward organized the congregation of Scroggsfield, called after him, and added it to his charge. His charge was subsequently rearranged and he confined his labors to Four Mile Square and West Union or Calcutta until April, 1849, when he was released from the former, and died December 20, 1851, in the pastorate of the latter.

SCROGGS, JOSEPH, D. D., (A.):

Nephew of the Rev. Elijah; was born March 1, 1793, near Newville, Pa.; when eight years old his parents moved to Washington county; was graduated with honor at Jefferson College in 1809 at the age of sixteen, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed in October, 1813, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained third Wednesday of October, 1815, by Chartiers; was installed at his ordination as pastor of the congregation of Fairfield and Donegal, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and so continued until September 3, 1872, when he resigned after a pastorate of fifty-seven years, although he continued to supply these congregations until his death, which took place on the 21st of the following April. Intellectually, morally, spiritually and ministerially, Dr. Scroggs was very much more than ordinary, and he also possessed wonderful physical powers. He had so rich a vein of wit and humor that it was said of him that he did not like a man who could not appreciate a joke. His conversational powers were also of the first order.

SCROGGS, JOSEPH A.:

Son of Dr. Joseph; was born July 28, 1836, at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.; was educated partly at Westminster College and partly at home with his father, and studied

theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed February 23, 1874, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained March 27, 1880, by Tennessee. Before studying for the ministry he was for years a teacher, and also a soldier during nearly all the period of our civil war.

SEATON, Thomas McCain:

Was born October 13, 1829, in Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed November 14, 1861, by the Butler Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1863, by the same; was pastor of Worthington and Rich Hill, Armstrong county, April, 1863–May 4, 1870; died September 16, 1871, from consumption.

SERVICE, John:

Was born October 9, 1825, in county Antrim, Ireland; was educated classically and theologically in Airdale, England; was licensed and ordained at Belfast on the same day in April, 1854, by the Irish Evangelical Society, (Congregational.) Labored as a missionary to the Roman Catholics in the south and west of Ireland April, 1854–March, 1859; came to the United States, and was installed pastor of a new congregation in Twenty-ninth street, New York, February 17, 1860, and in the autumn of the same year the West Forty-fourth street congregation was added; resigned in April, 1861; was pastor of New Kingston, Delaware county, N. Y., spring of 1862–March, 1867; of Barnet, Vermont, fall of 1868–March 8, 1877; of Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., since June 15, 1877.

SHAFER, Alexander Geary, (A. R.):

Was born June 11, 1817, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated at the Frankfort Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 31, 1846, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 3, 1847, by the same; was pastor at Deer Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., from ordination until his death, which occurred July 1, 1868, from lightning.

SHAND, Alexander, (A. R.):

Was born, educated and licensed in Scotland; came to the United States in 1838, and was ordained July 23, 1839, by Washington Presbytery; was pastor of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., July, 1839–November 1, 1850; went to Canada

and remained two or three years, and then returned to Scotland.

SHANKLAND, James Alexander:

Was born November 16, 1818, in South Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 17, 1849, by Cambridge Presbytery. An affection of the lungs in 1851 threw him aside from the ministry for six or seven years; was ordained April 11, 1860, by the Chicago Presbytery; was stated supply at Rock Run and Shannon, Ill., 1859–61; was stated supply and pastor at Yorkville, Racine county, Wisconsin, 1861–March, 1870; pastor at Verona, Dane county, Wisconsin, July, 1870–July, 1873; stated supply of North Page, Page county, Iowa, October, 1873–July, 1876; was missionary at Fairview and Dunbar, Neb., 1876–9.

SHARP, Alexander, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 12, 1796, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1820, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason until the supension of the Seminary, and finished with Dr. Riddell; was licensed in the spring of 1823 by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1824, by the same; was installed September 29 as pastor of Big Spring, at Newville, and of Chambersburg, Pa.; resigned the latter September 11, 1828; gave one-third of his time to Shippensburg 1838–48, but retained the pastorate of Big Spring until his death January 28, 1857. He was elected Professor of Theology to succeed Dr. Joseph Kerr, but declined. He was a man of good presence, of excellent mind and judgment, and exerted a strong influence in the community and the church. In his latter days he became very much interested in prophecy, and lectured upon several of the books in the Old Testament and upon the Revelations, and left a large amount of manuscript upon this subject. Publications: Three Sermons in the Associate Reformed Pulpit.

SHARP, James P.:

Was born January 5, 1845, at Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1867, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 10, 1869, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1870, by

Frankford; was installed at ordination as pastor of Raccoon and Ohio congregations; resigned the latter June 15, 1873, and still retains the former.

SHAW, David Edwin.

Was born August 27, 1850, near Turtle Creek, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Princeton College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny and in New College, at Edinburgh, Scotland; was licensed April 16, 1873, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained April 11, 1876, by Keokuk; has been pastor in Keokuk, Iowa, since ordination.

SHAW, Joseph, LL. D., (A.):

Was born in 1778 in the parish of Rattray, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; was graduated at Edinburgh University in 1794 when only sixteen years old, and where Robertson, Blair, Playfair, Dugald Stewart, etc., were his instructors. He never ceased to regret commencing his collegiate course at so early a period before his faculties were sufficiently developed to enable him to take the full advantage of all the instruction which he there enjoyed. He studied theology for five years in the Associate Hall under Dr. Bruce, of Whitburn, and was licensed in 1799. When Mr. Marshall died the church in Philadelphia applied to the General Associate Synod of Scotland for a successor, and he was unanimously recommended. In 1805 he came to this country and commenced his labors in Philadelphia, although not ordained and installed until November 6, 1806. In 1809 he went to Guinston, York county, to hold a communion, and was taken with an influenza prevalent there, which so affected his lungs that he was unable to preach for several years and in 1810 resigned his charge. He was Professor of Languages in Dickinson College 1813–5; was Professor of Languages in the famous Academy in Albany, N. Y., the predecessor of Dr. Peter Bullions, from 1815 until his death. While on a visit to Philadelphia he died in August, 1824, at the house of Archibald McIntyre, from inflammation of the stomach.

Dr. Shaw was in person short and thick, and firmly built, and possessed a mind of superior order, more solid than brilliant, and was highly cultivated. His manner in the pulpit was uncommonly quiet and unpretending, and to the multitude by no means pleasing, while his sermons were written with

remarkable care in respect to both sentiment and style, and were always relished by intelligent and reflective hearers. Publications: Four or five Sermons at different times, and a Series of Dissertations on the Sanctification of the Church and the Gospel Ministry.

SHAW, Joseph, (A.):

Was born in 1816 in Brown county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology privately; was licensed May 29, 1839, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained in 1840 by the same. In April, 1843, he and his congregations joined the Chartiers Presbytery of the Associate Church, when the validity of his ordination was called in question, because the Presbytery which ordained him was composed of only one minister and two ruling elders. The Synod decided that the ordination, although irregular, was valid. At his ordination he was installed pastor of Three Ridges and the Heads of Wheeling, on the 5th of September, 1843, Wheeling was added to his charge. He resigned October 5, 1852, and in the spring of 1853 he moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio, and united with the Presbyterian Church, and conducted a high school, and died in December, 1875.

SHAW, Samuel Julius:

Was born March 28, 1853, near Turtle Creek, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Princeton College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by the Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 2, 1879, by the Westmoreland; has been pastor at Braddock's Field since his ordination.

SHAW, William Ekin:

Was born July 24, 1844, near Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 30, 1875, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained January 18, 1876, by the Beaver Valley; was pastor of Neshannock and Oak Grove January, 1876–September 17, 1878; has been pastor at Monroe, Iowa, since November 5, 1879.

SHAW, William Patton:

Was born March 10, 1827, in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1854, the first graduate of

that institution, and studied theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary at Xenia under Drs. G. McMasters and H. McMillan; was licensed April 5, 1854, by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, (R. P.,) having studied theology mainly before going to College, and ordained August 30, 1855, by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Chicago; was pastor of Mt. Vernon and Red Oak, in Iowa, with the supervision of the missions at Washington, Morning Sun and Andrew August, 1855–October, 1856; New Richland, Logan county, Ohio, May, 1857–May 25, 1864; Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., December 7, 1864–May 12, 1869; joined the United Presbyterian Church September 14, 1869, and was pastor at Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa., June 28, 1870–March 30, 1875; has been pastor of Holyoke and West Liberty, Butler county, since June 25, 1877.

SHEARER, JAMES:

Was born in Central Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 19, 1855, by the Chartiers Presbytery, and adhered to the residuary Associate Synod at the union of 1858, and was ordained October 13, 1858, by the Indiana Presbytery of that Synod, and ministered for a time at Carmel, Indiana; joined the Keokuk Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church in 1871; was stated supply at Pleasant Grove, Iowa, 1874–6, and resides at Oskaloosa, Iowa, without charge.

SHEPHERD, JACOB R., (A. R.):

Was born and educated in Holland, and licensed by the True Reformed Church of Holland, which seceded from the Established Church in 1837. In 1851 he was received by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Michigan, and ordained as a missionary to his fellow-countrymen around Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, and thus labored for thirteen or fourteen years; he then supplied a year each in Lafayette and Idaville, Ind., and in April, 1869, he was transferred by certificate to the "True Reformed Church of Holland in the United States."

SHERIFF, ROBERT, (A. R.):

Was an Irishman by birth and education; came to Canada and then to the United States, and was received October 29, 1802, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington

as a student of theology, and after studying under its care and delivering the usual trials, it was resolved February 24, 1804, "That as Mr. Sheriff has been formerly licensed by another Presbytery, and has given general satisfaction, the Presbytery now recognize him as a licentiate under their care, and as such give him appointments to preach the gospel." He was ordained February 7, 1805, by the Washington Presbytery; was pastor at Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., February, 1805–March 2, 1808, when he passed to the Secession Church in Canada, where he died in the summer of 1822.

SHERRARD, JOHN ANDREW:

Was born in 1854 in Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1879, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 22, 1879, by West Missouri; pastor of Centerview since September 14, 1880.

SHERRARD, ROBERT MAHAFEY:

Was born at Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1879, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained May 10, 1881, by College Springs; pastor of Blanchard and Coin, Page county, Iowa, since ordination.

SHIELDS, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born December 11, 1812, in Pittsburgh; was graduated at the Western University in 1830, and studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary two years under the Rev. Mungo Dick and two years with Dr. Pressly; was licensed April 2, 1834, by the Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1835, by Big Spring; was pastor of the congregations of Fermanagh (now Mexico) and Tuscarora, Juniata county, Pa., from his ordination until his death. In the spring of 1862 his health failed him, and about the first of August he started for Minnesota, hoping to gain some benefit from its pure and bracing air. But on the journey he grew worse, so that when he had reached Prairie du Chien, Wis., he was compelled to stop, and there, after a fortnight of severe illness, he died on the 19th of August. He was not gifted with fluency of utterance, but he possessed a good mind, clear and logical; was very fond of good books and cultured companions, and had made good use of

both, so that as a writer he was decidedly above the average minister, both in style and in matter. His great modesty and diffidence prevented him from taking any prominent part in public meetings.

SHILAND, ANDREW, D. D., (A.):

Was born in Cambridge, N. Y.; educated at Union College, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed in the autumn of 1846, by the Second Presbytery of Cambridge, and ordained November 25, 1847, by New York; was pastor of a small church in Philadelphia 1847–8; of Second Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., 1849–52; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Southampton, on Long Island, N. Y.

SHORTT, WILLIAM B., (A. R.):

Was born in Armagh county, Ireland; was graduated at the Royal College in Belfast, and studied theology there and at Newburgh, N. Y.; was licensed September 27, 1850, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained December 13, 1853, by Washington; has been pastor in Cambridge, N. Y., since his ordination.

SIMPSON, ELIHU C.:

Was born August 6, 1849, at Morning Sun, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed March 19, 1873, by the Tennessee Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1874, by First Ohio; has been pastor at Richmond, Indiana, since his ordination.

SIMPSON, THOMAS R., M. D., (A.):

Was born December 12, 1816, in Philadelphia; was educated at Lafayette and Washington Colleges; studied medicine at Jefferson and Pennsylvania Medical Colleges, and theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 21, 1843, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 10, 1844, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Carlisle and Petersburg, Pa., October, 1844–55; of Yellow Creek, Jefferson county, Ohio, 1856–8; stated supply of the Yellow Creek Mission 1858–65; of Jefferson and New Market, Harrison county, Ohio, 1865–70; now resides in Allegheny City without charge.

SINCLAIR, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born and educated and ordained in Ireland in con-

nection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church; was received in September, 1849, by the Presbytery of New York; supplied at Burlington and other places in the Saratoga Presbytery for two years, and then moved to Canada.

SINCLAIR, Matthew, (A. R.):

Was born about 1763 in York county, Pa.; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1788, and studied theology with Dr. Nesbit, President of the College; was licensed April 13, 1791, by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 20, 1792, by the same. He died March 16, 1793, at Salem, Washington county, N. Y. He and the Rev. John Young were boys together, classmates in college and in their theological studies; were licensed the same day, and ordained at the same time, and married sisters, daughters of Elder George Clark, of Greencastle, Pa.

SKELLIE, John, (A. R.):

Was born December 28, 1807, in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1834, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed June 4, 1839, by the Presbytery of Caledonia, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 21, 1841, by the same; was stated supply at Caledonia, Michigan; at Howard, in Steuben county, N. Y.; joined the Second Associate Presbytery of Cambridge (Bullions) in 1851; refused to go into the union of 1858, and declined fraternizing with the residuary Associate Synod, and thus fell out of all church connection; settled at Mt. Carroll, in Carroll county, Illinois, and preached in that county pretty steadily for years to little clusters of people, and is now very infirm.

SLEETH, David M.:

Was born December 17, 1843, in Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed November 11, 1873, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained December 2, 1874, by the same; has been pastor of Caledonia, Richie county, West Virginia, since his ordination.

SLENTZ, John R., (A.):

Was born in 1819; was graduated at Franklin College in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in 1846 by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, Novem-

ber 9, 1848, by Albany; was pastor of Cherry Run, Oakland and Allegheny, in Venango county, Pa., 1852–7; at Garnett, Iowa, 1860–1; of Cherry Run, Venango county, Pa., September 3, 1861–February 8, 1865; of Carrollton and Connotten, Ohio, 1867–9; Martinsville, Belmont county, Ohio, September 30, 1870, until his death September 8, 1873.

SMALL, Edward, (A.):

Was born in Jackson, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1833, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 13, 1837, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained October 8, 1839, by Shenango; was pastor of Springfield and Rocky Spring, Mercer county, Pa., October, 1839–April, 1861, and is without charge near Mercer.

SMALL, Gilbert, (A.):

Was born in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 15, 1853, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained November 1, 1856, by Miami; was pastor of North Liberty, Adams county, Ohio, November, 1856–October, 1859; was stated supply in Indianapolis, Ind., 1860–7; pastor at Pittsburgh, Carroll county, Ind., 1868–9; Burnett's Creek, Ind., 1869–September 25, 1877; joined the Presbyterian Church, and supplies a congregation near Idaville, Indiana.

SMART, James P., (A.):

Brother of Dr. John G.; was born July 14, 1814, in Huntingdon, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1833, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 19, 1837, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained July 9, 1839, by Miami; was pastor of Massie's Creek, Greene county, Ohio, from his ordination until his death, which took place February 28, 1861, from bronchial consumption.

SMART, John Gardner, D. D., (A.):

Grandson of the Rev. John Smart, who came to this country in 1761 with Drs. Mason and Annan, and returned again to Scotland; was born August 3, 1804, in Huntingdon, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1822, and studied theology in Philadelphia under Dr. Banks, during which time he brought

out the first American edition of *Cicero's Orations*, with notes in English, long known to students as Smart's *Cicero*. He was licensed August 17, 1826, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained November 5, 1829, *sine titulo*, by Cambridge; was pastor at Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., July 21, 1830–September, 1837; in Baltimore, Md., May 2, 1838–June, 1850; when for family reasons he made his home in Coila, Washington county, N. Y., and supplied vacant churches as he had opportunity. He died July 18, 1862, while on a visit at a friend's house at Shoreham, Vermont, from inflammation of the bowels, after four days of great suffering. The Smart brothers were very unlike, yet they were equally esteemed for their genuine mental and moral worth. They were both good writers and contributed to the periodic literature of their church.

SMEALLIE, ALEXANDAR MURRAY:

Brother of James M.; was born at Princetown, Schenectady county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1837, and studied theology at Princeton, N. J.; was licensed April 27, 1870, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained January 30, 1872, by the same; has been pastor at Kortright Centre, Delaware county, N. Y., since his ordination.

SMEALLIE, JAMES M., (A.):

Was born June 12, 1820, in Princetown, Schenectady county, N. Y.; was educated at Union College, leaving one year before graduation, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed and ordained, *sine titulo*, on the same day, the 20th of June, 1850; was pastor of Troy and Southfield, Oakland county, Michigan, July, 1851–December, 1859; at North Kortright, N. Y., February 19, 1861–8; at Cabin Hill, same county, June 4, 1868, until his death on the 7th of the following September. When near his end and in great suffering he was heard to murmur: "O, faith! faith! This is thy trial," and after a pause, he added: "And this is thy triumph." And died.

SMEALLIE, PETER:

Brother of A. M. and J. M.; was born in Princetown, Schenectady county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1853, and studied theology privately with the Rev. A. Thomas; was licensed in 1859 by Saratoga Presbytery, and ordained January 2, 1866, by Delaware. He devoted his time mainly to teaching in Jackson, Miss., 1853–5; Principal of the

Academy in Johnstown, N. Y., 1855–64, also of the Collegiate Institute at Andes, N. Y., 1864–7. Died February 4, 1867.

SMITH, ALEXANDER:

Was born August 22, 1831, in county Derry, Ireland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 6, 1865, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 11, 1866, by Chicago; was pastor of Shannon and Rock Run, Ill., April, 1866–August 25, 1869; at Port Hope, in Ontario, Canada, May 4, 1870–May 2, 1871; Northwood, Ohio, February 26, 1872–December 19, 1876; Paterson, N. J., since December 4, 1877.

SMITH, JAMES DOUGREY:

Was born November 6, 1837, in Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan; was reared in the Episcopal Church, and made a profession of religion in 1860 in the United Presbyterian congregation of Chicago; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1866, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 3, 1868, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1870, by Chicago; was pastor of Hanover, in Jo Daviess county, Ill., October 17, 1870–November 9, 1878. Publication: History of the U. P. Congregation of Hanover, Illinois.

SMITH, JAMES NELSON, (A.):

Was born October 2, 1822, near Wooster, Ohio; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 7, 1850, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained December 2, 1851, by Shenango; was pastor of Portersville, Butler county, Pa., 1853–7. He went west and commenced a missionary work of his own; commenced preaching in April, 1857, in the vicinity of Berea, in Kansas; organized a congregation in February, 1858, and in October, 1860, commenced serving the congregation of Garnett in connection with Berea; in October, 1869, resigned Berea and gave his whole time to Garnett until June, 1874, when he resigned; has been pastor at Edgerton, Kansas, since April 1, 1876.

SMITH, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in the year 1747 near Sterling, in Scotland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology with the younger Moncrieff at Alloa. He was ordained in 1769 by the Associate Presbytery of Sterling, with a view of

going as a missionary to America. In the late autumn of 1770 he and John Rodgers sailed for this country, not only as missionaries, but also as commissioners from the Associate Anti-Burgher Synod to the Presbytery of Pennsylvania which was under its care. On the 9th of June, 1767, the Presbytery had admitted David Telfair and Alexander Kinlock to membership without requiring them to renounce their connection with the Burgher Church. The Synod condemned this action and charged the departing missionaries to require the Presbytery to annul it and to obliterate the minute of it, and failing to do so to organize a new Presbytery. On the 4th of June, 1771, they met with the Presbytery at Pequea, Pa., and gave in their credentials and instructions, and the Presbytery made some apology for their course and promised to be more discreet in the future, but refused to annul the past or to obliterate the minute. The new missionaries were satisfied and took their seats. Before the year was out Mr. Smith received calls from Guinston, York county, and Middle Octoraro, Lancaster county, Pa. This latter he accepted and was installed May 6, 1772. Mr. Henderson's removal to Chartiers, in Washington county, left Oxford vacant, and upon the 19th of March, 1783, Mr. Smith added it to his charge, and at the same time Mr. Cuthbertson resigned the charge of the Covenanter congregation of Octoraro, and it coalesced with Mr. Smith's, and he henceforth used their stone church which was a mile north ot the old Seceder one.

Mr. Smith was one of the earliest and most zealous advocates of a union with the Reformed Presbyterians, and attended all the conventions which for five years were held to bring about this event, and voted for it in his Presbytery in June, 1782, when the thing was finally consummated. Smarting under some disappointments in the autumn of 1794 he repudiated the Associate Reformed Church, or as the Synod recorded it, "broke off in a clandestine, irregular and schismatical manner all connection with this Synod." This terminated his pastoral relations with his charge. In 1795 or 1796 he united with the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and in November, 1796, was installed as pastor of the Associate congregations of Chartiers and Peter's Creek, in Washington county, Pa., as the successor of his old neighbor, Matthew Henderson. This relation

with the Chartiers branch was terminated January 21, 1802, upon their own petition. Charges of immorality and disobedience to ecclesiastical authority were soon afterwards preferred against him, and on the 31st of August, 1803, he was suspended by the Chartiers Presbytery for contumacy, as he would not answer at their bar. This terminated his pastoral supervision of Peter's Creek. He appealed his case to Synod, which, in May, 1804, removed the sentence of suspension and administered a rebuke, and appointed him as stated supply to a very promising mission in Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, and renewed the appointment in the meeting of 1805. In the autumn of 1805 he was compelled to leave Alexandria, because of gross scandals which not only injured his influence for good, but finally destroyed the mission. For these scandals, which involved a disregard of the Seventh Commandment, he was put on trial by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and after various Presbyterial processes, and the advice of Synod, he was in November, 1806, deposed from the ministry, and excommunicated from the fellowship of the church. He continued to reside upon a farm in the vicinity of Canonsburg until his death, which occurred suddenly from heart disease on the 25th of March, 1825. He had attended the funeral of a neighbor, a Mr. Weller, near the Presbyterian Church, south of Canonsburg, and returned with the family to the house of the deceased, and several friends being present he delivered a very solemn and pertinent address. He remained over night, and having taken his seat at the breakfast table the next morning he asked a blessing, and reclining his head backward, immediately expired without a struggle or a groan. He was buried in the graveyard of the Chartiers congregation, and although he had presided there for six years as pastor, no stone has ever marked the resting place of his dust.

In mental force, in theological learning and in pulpit power Mr. Smith had few equals, and perhaps no superiors among all the ministers with whom he was ecclesiastically associated, and for twenty years his influence in Presbytery and Synod was equal to that of the Elder Mason or Dr. Annan, and soon after the union of 1782 he was designated by the Associate Reformed Synod as a suitable person to take the oversight and instruction

of its theological students. An unhappy temper, soured by disappointment, made the last ten years of his ministry neither comfortable to himself nor profitable to the church and led him into sinful ways and habits. His fall was deep and peculiarly sad, but towards the close of his life he gave very considerable evidence of repentance and reformation. His besetting sins were ambition, pride and self sufficiency, and it is comfortable to hope that the Lord left him to himself that these might be mortified, so that his heart would respond meekly to the call of his Saviour's love.

SMITH, Philip Young:

Was born April 14, 1833, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in Union Seminary, New York city; was licensed September 15, 1863, by Second New York Presbytery, and ordained February 28, 1866, by Boston; has been pastor at Wilkinsonville, Worcester county, Mass., since his ordination.

SMITH, Roelof H., (A. R.):

Was born and educated at Holland, and ordained June 28, 1846, by the Groning Classis of that country; was installed in 1851 as pastor of a congregation of native Hollanders at Drenthe, near Holland, in Ottawa county, Michigan. In June, 1853, he and his congregation transferred their connection from the Reformed Dutch Church to the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Michigan. He is still in charge.

SMITH, Samuel Ferguson, (A. R.):

Sixth son of the Rev. Thomas, of Tuscarora; was born in the summer of 1799 upon the ocean, and reared in Juniata county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1823, and studied theology privately, except his last year, which was spent at Allegheny, that being the first year of that Seminary's existence. He was licensed August 17, 1826, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1828, by the same; was pastor of Sugar Creek, (now Cochranton,) Crawford county, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which occurred March 19, 1846.

SMITH, Thomas, (A. R.):

Was born March 20, 1755, in Ireland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology with the younger Mon-

crieff at Alloa, in Scotland. He was licensed in 1776, and soon afterward ordained and installed as pastor of the Associate congregation at Ahanghel, in county Antrim, Ireland. He resigned in 1798, most probably because of some troubles arising out of the "Irish Rebellion;" came to this country in 1799, and, after supplying a year in York county, Pa., was installed in 1801 as pastor of Tuscarora, Juniata county, Pa., and after Mr. Logan's death the congregation of Fermanagh (Mexico) was added to his charge in 1806. He retained these relations until his death February 12, 1832, although for a year or so he had become too feeble to preach.

Mr. Smith was small in person, active, temperate, courteous, orthodox, a strong church man and a good preacher. He was very much opposed to union with the Presbyterian Church in 1822; led the opposition in General Synod, raised the point of order that *seven* yeas was not a majority of *sixteen* members present, and drafted the protest of those who voted in the negative. When General Synod was dissolved he came home and gathered up the fragments of the Presbytery of Big Spring, and carried them to the Presbytery of Monongahela and the Synod of the West, until the ordination of Dr. Alexander Sharp enabled him to resuscitate his old Presbytery. To his adopted country he gave seven sons and five daughters.

SMITH, THOMAS, (A.):

Was born in Dumfries, Scotland; was graduated at Edinburgh University, and studied theology with the younger Moncrieff. In 1790 he was appointed by Synod to go as a missionary to America, but failed to go. After traveling and supplying for ten years in Scotland he came to the United States upon his own motion and responsibility in the year 1800, and united with the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. He traveled for eleven years in the Associate Synod before he received a call, and was then installed in 1811 as the first and only pastor of the Associate congregation in the town of Huntingdon, Pa. He continued in this relation until his death in 1825.

SMITH, THOMAS GIBSON, (A. R.):

Was born in 1756 in Scotland, and came to America in 1774; studied theology privately and partly with the Elder Mason in New York; was licensed May 27, 1789, by the Pres-

bytery of New York, and ordained May 6, 1791, by the same; was pastor of Little Britain and Shawangunk, Orange county, N. Y., May, 1791–May 14, 1800; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor of the churches of Kleyn Esopus, Bloomingdale and Hurley 1800–8; of Tarrytown and Unionville, N. Y., 1808, until his death, which occurred April 10, 1837.

SMITH, WILLIAM, (A.):

Was born in 1807 in York county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1835, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 10, 1839, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained August 25, 1841, by Illinois; was pastor of Pisgah and Tirzah congregations, in Washington county, Iowa, August, 1841–9; of Rich Hill and Concord congregations, in Armstrong county, Pa., June, 1851–60; of Buffalo, in Marquette county, Wisconsin, October 12, 1864–72, and died July 16, 1873.

SMYTH, C. B., (A.):

Was born, educated, licensed and ordained in Ireland; came to the United States in 1850, and on the 31st of October of that year joined the Associate Presbytery of Albany, but soon after joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., 1851–8; in the spring of 1869 he joined the First United Presbyterian Presbytery of New York, and was pastor of the East Eleventh street congregation in New York city, September 13, 1869–May 16, 1870, and then returned to the Presbyterian Church.

SNODGRASS, JOHN M., (A.):

Was graduated at Jefferson College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 18, 1850, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in October, 1851, by Miami; was installed pastor of Poplar Ridge and Canonsburg, in Putnam and Hancock counties, Ohio, at ordination; demitted the latter in 1856 and retained the former (changed in name to Leipsic) until the union. He declined going into the union of 1858 and remained with the residuary Associate Synod, and now serves it in the pastorate of Spring Branch, Wayne county, Iowa.

SNODGRASS, MATTHEW, (A.):

Was born 1792 in the Shenango congregation, Crawford

county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed April 28, 1826, by the Ohio Presbytery, and ordained September 20, 1827, by the same; was installed at ordination over Cherry Run and Concaut, in Crawford county, Pa.; resigned the former in January, 1838, and retained the latter with Fairfield and French Creek until 1856, when he was released from all except Fairfield, and from it on the 3d of February, 1864. He remained without charge until his death March 25, 1870.

SNODGRASS, William John:

Was born March 4, 1845, in South Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1867, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 1, 1868, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained August 24, 1869, by Mercer; was installed at ordination over West Middlesex, in Mercer county, and added Clarksville, for one-third time, December 27, 1878.

SOMERS, William Carr, (A. R.):

Was born March 2, 1820, in Barnet, Vermont; was educated at Union College, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 22, 1850, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained May 21, 1853, by Caledonia; was pastor at Cuylerville, Livingston county, N. Y., May, 1853–November 12, 1856; Hobart, Delaware county, N. Y., 1858–October, 1865; North Salem, Guernsey county, Ohio, 1869–May 12, 1874; Sunny Dale, Sedgwick county, Kansas, since August 21, 1877.

SOMERVILLE, David, (A.):

Was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and was graduated at the University of that city, and studied theology with Prof. Moncrieff; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Glasgow, and was ordained as pastor at Strathaven in 1769 or 1770. Here he labored very usefully for twenty years, and was then forced to resign because of feebleness arising from a great loss of blood from the nose. In 1790 or 1791 he came to this country; joined the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and preached, as his health allowed him, in the vacancies in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and died in 1793 in Rockbridge county, Virginia.

SOUTHERLAND, W. B.:

Was received September 28, 1864, by the Second New York

Presbytery from the Congregational Church; was pastor of Twenty-eighth street, New York, February 1865–66; supplied a year or so at Thompsonville, Conn., and then left the denomination.

SPALDING, William Alvin:

Was born July 20, 1850, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 3, 1878, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained June 24, 1879, by Des Moines; pastor at Oskaloosa, Mahaska county, Iowa, June, 1879–May 1, 1881.

SPEER, John Stuart:

Was born November 25, 1836, in Guernsey county, Ohio: was graduated at Monmouth College in 1860, and after serving as a captain in the civil war and signal officer in the United States Army he studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1866, by the Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 3, 1867, by Westmoreland; was pastor at Buena Vista, Allegheny county, Pa., September, 1867–December 16, 1873; has been pastor at Canonsburg, Pa., since April 21, 1874.

SPEER, Thomas Latta, (A. R.):

Was born March 4, 1808, in Peter's township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1838, by Second Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained May 14, 1840, by Monongahela; was pastor of New Brighton and Rocky Spring, Pa., May, 1840–May 16, 1843; of Chartiers Cross Roads, Washington county, 1843, until his death, which occurred November 25, 1851, from hemorrhage of lungs.

SPENCER, Francis M.:

Was born February 24, 1842, near Cedarville, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed March 29, 1870, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained September 29, 1871, by Kansas; was pastor in Leavenworth, Kansas, September, 1871–August 12, 1879; was elected President of Muskingum College in June, 1879.

SPENCER, William Guthrie:

Was born January 8, 1836, near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia;

was licensed March 29, 1864, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 26, 1865, by Southern Indiana; was pastor at Portland Mills, Indiana, April, 1865–April 3, 1877; of Somerville and Eden, Indiana, since April 3, 1878. Publication: History of the Princeton Presbytery, 1880.

STALKER, Duncan, (A.):

Was born in 1783 in Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland; was licensed August 6, 1805, by the Associate Presbytery of Perth, and ordained in December, 1807, and installed pastor at Peebles. Here he remained for over twenty years and came to the United States in 1830; was pastor at North Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., November, 1831–June, 1852; died December 5, 1853, from paralysis.

STANSBURY, Arthur J., (A. R.):

Was graduated at Columbia College in 1799, and studied and practiced law for a short time; entered the Theological Seminary in New York in 1807, and was licensed in May, 1810, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained October 25, 1810, by the same; was pastor at Graham's Church, Orange county, N. Y., October, 1810–July 31, 1816; pastor at Newburgh, N. Y., November 31, 1816–May, 1817; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of the First Church, in Albany, N. Y., for a few years, when he was deposed from the ministry for immorality. He lived the remainder of his life in Washington City, and was for many years Congressional reporter for the *National Intelligencer*. Dr. McJimpsey, who preceded and also succeeded him at Graham's Church, and always kept up intercourse with him, stated that for a long time before his death he gave evidence of being a true Christian. He died about 1845 or 1846.

STARK, Andrew, LL. D., (A.):

Was born in 1790 in Sheilknows, Sterlingshire, Scotland; spent six years in the University of Glasgow, and was graduated Master of Arts in 1811; studied theology three years with Professor Paxton, then taught Latin and Greek for three years in London; returned to Scotland and finished his theological course, and was licensed in October, 1817, and ordained September 16, 1818; was pastor of South Shields, September, 1818–June 14, 1819; taught a year in the family of Sir Fred-

rick Vane at his country seat on the Cumberland Lakes, and then came to the United States, landing in New York October 6, 1820. He joined the Associate Church, and was pastor of the Grand Street Church, in New York city, from May, 1822, until his death. He became involved in trouble with his Synod because of his friendship with the Bullions, and he shared with them their fate and was associated with them in their separate Synod. His health became so feeble that he was compelled to take a vacation from labor, and sailed in June, 1849, for Scotland. He grew steadily worse and died September, the 18th, at Denny Loanhead, Scotland, from nervous prostration.

STEELE, DANIEL:

Was received April 12, 1859, by the Presbytery of St. Louis from the Presbyterian Presbytery of Kaskaskia (O. S.); was pastor of Bethel congregation, Randolph county, Ill., 1860–6; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1870, and resides without charge at Rantoul, Champaign county, Ill.

STEELE, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born December 17, 1772, in York county, Pa., but his parents moved soon afterward and settled as pioneers on the Hinkston Fork of the Licking River, in Bourbon county, Ky. Here he was reared and received his primary instruction. At that day every minister on the frontier was a classical teacher. Mr. Steele was graduated at Dickinson College in 1792, a classmate of Dr. McJimpsey, and studied theology with Dr. Nisbet at Carlisle, and also with John Young at Timber Ridge, Rockbridge county, Va. He was licensed May 25, 1797, by the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained, *sine titulo*, August 12, 1799, by the same. He was soon afterward installed as pastor of the congregations of Millersburg, Shiloh, Fleming and Mt. Olivet, situated in the four counties of Bourbon, Nicholls, Fleming and Montgomery, in the State of Kentucky. This required him to be fully one-half of his time on horseback. In 1803 he resigned the two most distant branches and retained two which were only thirty miles apart. Many of his parishoners did not like the state of society in Kentucky and moved from time to time into Ohio, and particularly into Greene county. He finally followed in 1817 and took the pastoral charge of the Associate Reformed congrega-

tions of Xenia and Springfield, until October 12, 1836, when he resigned because of the infirmities of age, and moved his family to Oxford for its facilities for the education of his sons. Having just accomplished this, without a groan or a struggle, he suddenly died on the morning of the 11th of January, 1837.

His mind was logical and somewhat scholastic. He was a close, clear reasoner, who made no use of the imagination. He possessed an unsually good library, with the contents of which he was very familiar, so that he was an able, clear-headed theologian, well read in church history and versed in ecclesiastical affairs. Great reliance was placed on his judgment in all matters of discipline and church order. He served long and with much ability as clerk of both Presbytery and Synod.

STEELE, John Cunningham, (A. R.):

Son of Rev. John; was born December 22, 1812, in Bourbon county, Ky.; was graduated at Miami University in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1837, by the First Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained June, 14, 1838, by the same; was pastor in Cincinnati, Ohio, June, 1838–41; was partially thrown aside from the ministry for several years by feeble health; was pastor of Indianapolis, Ind., 1849–53, and then for a long time disqualified from pastoral labor, although able to supply most of the time; was one year Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic in Duquesne College, in Pittsburgh; was pastor at Warrensburg, Mo., May 14, 1872–June 30, 1876, where he still remains without charge. Publication: The Genealogy of Our Saviour in the *United Presbyterian Quarterly Review*, vol. I.

STEELE, Joseph Drake, (A. R.):

Son of the Rev. John; was born August 30, 1820, in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1840, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed March 26, 1844, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, June 24, 1857, by Iowa; spent many years in purely missionary work, and frequently on new ground, and sometimes in feeble health. Resides at Warsaw, Benton county, Missouri, and is engaged in teaching and preaches as opportunities presents themselves.

STEPHENSON, Robert:

Was born in 1820 in Belfast, Ireland, and was there edu-

cated in literature and theology; was ordained in May, 1860, by the Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia; joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela April 30, 1872, and died January 30, 1874.

STEPHENSON, THOMAS:

Was born February 27, 1833, at Sidney, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed March 30, 1864, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1865, by Bloomington; pastor at Peoria, June, 1865–May, 1866; joined the Presbyterian Church, and has been pastor in Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y., since September 1, 1878.

STEVENSON, EPHRAIM H., (A.):

Was born January 20, 1821, at Wagontown, Chester county, Pa.; was graduated at Delaware College, Newark, Del., in 1844; was Principal of the Hopewell Academy for four years, and then studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 8, 1851, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained November 4, 1852, by Ohio, *sine titulo;* was stated supply to Stowe and Springfield congregations, in Summit county, Ohio, until 1855, when he was appointed by Synod to go as a missionary to North India. He reached his field of labor in the spring of 1856, and labored there for ten years, when failing health compelled his return. He preached as health and circumstances would allow for a time, and then became Principal of the Academy in New London, Chester county, Pa., and afterwards of the Andes Collegiate Institute, Delaware county, N. Y., where he died very suddenly September 20, 1879, from heart disease while hearing a class in Latin.

STEVENSON, JOSIAS:

Was born November 12, 1828, near Londonderry, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 30, 1858, by Wheeling Presbytery; was ordained December 1, 1859, by the same; was pastor at West Alexander, Pa., December, 1859–November 2, 1870; North Buffalo, Pa., June 13, 1871–February 8, 1876; pastor at Greensburg, Pa., since May 9, 1878.

STEVENSON, WILLIAM:

Was born January 22, 1842, in Muskingum county, Ohio;

was graduated at Monmouth College in 1871, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed April 2, 1873, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained October 5, 1875, by Southern Illinois; pastor at Xenia Prairie, Ill., October, 1875–August 15, 1877; at Kingsville, Mo., since July 16, 1878.

STEVENSON, WILLIAM R.:

Was born April 4, 1842, at Scroggsfield, Carroll county, Ohio; was graduated at Washington and Jefferson College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 10, 1870, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, September 19, 1871, by Conemaugh; pastor at West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., since December 17, 1872. Publication: Biographical History of Class 1868, pp. 32.

STEWART, ALBERT STRUTHERS:

Was born September 26, 1847, at Cortsville, in Mahoning county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 6, 1875, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained October 23, 1878, by Argyle; was pastor at Greensboro, Vermont, October, 1878–January 17, 1881.

STEWART, DAVID CRAIG:

Brother of Robert B.; was born January 8, 1850, near St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872; spent three years as clerk and cashier in a bank in Iowa; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1879, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained February 16, 1881, by Frankfort; pastor of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., since ordination.

STEWART, GEORGE, (A. R.):

Was born in 1782 at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated at Dickinson College in 1805, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed in June, 1809, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained in April, 1810, by the same; was pastor in Bloomingburgh, Sullivan county, N. Y., from his ordination until his death, which occurred September 20, 1818. He was a good preacher in the best sense of the term, wise in all his ways, a superior pastor and distinguished for his deep and consistent piety.

STEWART, Henry F.:

Was born in 1842 in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1866, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1867, by the Lake; was pastor at Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which occurred September 20, 1868.

STEWART, John Finney, (A. R.):

Was born August 12, 1828, at Monroe, Butler county, Ohio; was educated at Farmer's College, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in September, 1855, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 2, 1857, by Second Illinois; pastor of Union congregation, Sparta, Ill., April, 1857–October 5, 1870; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now at Evans, Colorado, without charge.

STEWART, Jonathan, (A. R.):

Was born September 2, 1827, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1853, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed April 2, 1856, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained September 22, 1858, by Le Claire; was pastor of Andrew and La Motte, Jackson county, Iowa, September, 1858–65; Unity, Adams county, Ohio, 1867–March 1871; Tranquillity, Ohio, September 27, 1871, until his death, which took place March 2, 1878.

STEWART, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born January 6, 1797, in Ohio county, West Virginia, but when six years old the family moved to Belmont county, Ohio; was educated in the Grammar School of Steele and McMillen in Xenia, then in the Classical School at New Athens, which ripened into Franklin College, and finally in the Academy at New Washington, which grew into Madison College; and studied in the Western Theological Seminary two years under Dr. Kerr, and one with the Rev. Mungo Dick, Professor *pro tem.* He was licensed May 26, 1830, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained in December, 1832, by First Ohio; was installed at ordination over Cherry Fork and West Fork, Adams county, Ohio; resigned the latter in 1838, and gave all his time to the former until his death, which took place November 24, 1851.

STEWART, Robert, D. D.:

Was born January 31, 1839 at Sidney, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1864, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained November 9, 1866, *sine titulo*, by First Ohio; was stated supply at Ashland and Savannah, Ohio, July 1, 1865–6; at Dayton, Ohio, July 1, 1866–8; at Davenport, N. Y., August 16, 1868–9; and pastor at Davenport, August 17, 1869–September 1, 1873; was Professor of Exegetics and Homiletics in Newburgh Theological Seminary October, 1873–October, 1878; editor of *Evangelical Repository*, 1879 and 1880.

STEWART, Robert Bell:

Was born in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 5, 1868, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained November 1, 1871, by Nebraska; pastor at Rock Bluff, Neb., November, 1871–July 2, 1873; Jefferson congregation, Allegheny county, Pa., July 1, 1875–March 25, 1879.

STEWART, Robert Ewing, (A. R.):

Was born December 23, 1825, near New Richmond, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1846, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed April 4, 1849, by Indiana Presbytery, and ordained April 8, 1850, by the same; pastor of Vienna and Shiloh, Ind., April, 1850–April, 1855; Sugar Creek, Ohio, September, 1856, until his death October 16, 1860. Publications: Sermons in volumes I and III of the Associate Reformed Pulpit.

STEWART, Samuel B:

Was born December 24, 1844, in Indiana county, Pa; was educated at Franklin College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 20, 1876, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1878, by the same; was pastor of Madison congregation, Westmoreland county, June, 1878–July 1, 1879.

STEWART, Samuel J.:

Was born November 8, 1845, in Viola, Illinois; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 27, 1871, by Chicago Presbytery, and ordained April 17, 1872, by First New York; pastor

of West Twenty-fifth street, New York, April, 1872–January 19, 1874; Steubenville, Ohio, March 16, 1874–February 13, 1877; joined the Congregational Church, and was pastor in Fitchburg, Mass., April 4, 1877–September 28, 1879; of the Independent Congregational Church, in Bangor, Maine, (Unitarian,) since February 22, 1880.

STEWART, William Reid:

Was born January 31, 1846, in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1867, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1868, by the Lake; pastor of Adamsville, Crawford county, May, 1868–70; was sent by the General Assembly in 1870 to Salem, Oregon; in 1872 transferred himself and congregation to the Presbyterian Church; remained in Salem until October, 1875; served a church in Mendocino, Cal., for three years, one in Laport, Iowa, for one year, and has been pastor at Marengo, Iowa, since May, 1880.

STORY, Alexander, (A.):

Was born December 30, 1820, in South Shenango, Crawford county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1841, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 24, 1845, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, July 12, 1847, by the same; made a missionary tour through Michigan and Wisconsin, then unbroken ground, by the Associate Church; was installed pastor of Columbus City and Grandview, Iowa, in October, 1853; was released from the latter in March, 1859, and from the former June 23, 1875; is now editor of the *Gazette* in Washington, Iowa.

STORY, William Murray:

Was born July 25, 1853, near Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1877, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1880, by the Lake Presbytery, and ordained June 23, 1881, by Bloomington; pastor at low Point, Woodford county, Illinois, since ordination.

STRANG, David, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. James; was born in 1799 in Buchlyvie, thirteen miles west of Sterling, Scotland; was graduated at

St. Andrew's University, and coming to this country studied theology two years in Cambridge, N. Y., and finished at Canonsburg; was licensed July 8, 1835, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 16, 1836, by Stamford; was pastor at Peoria, (York,) Wyoming county, N. Y., September, 1836–September, 1855; supplied vacant churches in Central Ohio, Tennessee and Illinois, and died December 8, 1872, at Monmouth, Ill.

STRANG, DAVID:

Son of Moses; a younger brother of the Rev. James and David; was born May 22, 1836, in Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., although reared near Reynoldsburgh, Franklin county, Ohio; was graduated with honor at Westminster College in 1861; was married the following week and settled down as assistant farmer to his father until August, 1862, when he joined the Pennsylvania "Roundhead Regiment," (100th,) and shared its fortunes during the remainder of the civil war, being severely wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House May 12, 1864. When the war was virtually over, but before being mustered out of the army, he was appointed by the General Assembly of May, 1865, without his knowledge, to go to Egypt and take charge of the mission press lately given by the Maha Rajah Duleep Singh. He accepted, and after making some necessary arrangements sailed in February, 1866, with his wife and daughter Isabella, then four years old, and now a missionary at Mansura, Egypt. In addition to direct missionary work he had charge of the press three years in Cairo and six in Alexandria, and was one year connected with the Training College in Asyoot. In 1871 he was licensed by the Presbytery of Egypt, without any intention of receiving subsequent ordination, but simply to keep clear of that unauthorized and irresponsible "lay preaching," which was beginning to be popular in many places. He was, however, ordained April 16, 1876, by the Presbytery of Egypt. He never attended a theological seminary, but regards his old farmer father as his theological instructor, a man who was more thoroughly read in Puritan and Scottish theological literature than the majority of the ministers of our day.

During a part of his residence in Egypt the United States was represented, or rather misrepresented, by George H. But-

ler, as Consul General. His course of life was offensive to good morals and American pride, and after the mission had remonstrated in vain with the State Department at Washington, Mr. Strang exposed his corruptions and misdemeanors through the press of the United States and Constantinople. For this an employé of the consulate assaulted him at the railroad station in Alexandria, but he learned from painful experience that all ministers are not non-resistant. After a year of painful suffering from ophthalmia Mr. Strang was compelled in 1876 to return to the United States, and since April, 1878, has had the pastoral care of Hopewell congregation, in Lincoln, Tenn., hoping still that his eyes may some day allow his return to Egypt.

STRANG, James, (A.):

Was born in 1792 in Buchlyvie, near Sterling, in Scotland; was educated and licensed under the auspices of the United Secession Synod; came to the United States, and was received in August, 1832, by the Associate Presbytery of Albany, and was ordained in July, 1833, by the same Presbytery; was pastor of Dumfries congregation, Galt, Ontario, Canada, from his ordination until his death October 22, 1857, from general debility.

STRAUS, Julius:

Was received April 4, 1866, by the First Presbytery of Ohio from the Old School Presbyterian Church; supplied for three years in or about Cincinnati, and two at Barlow, Ohio; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now supplying near Harmer, Ohio.

STRONG, Charles, (A. R.):

Was a native of South Carolina; was graduated in 1808 by South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C.; and studied theology for four years in New York under Dr. J. M. Mason; was licensed July 13, 1815, by the First Presbytery of the Carolinas, and ordained November 8, 1816, by the same; was pastor at Cannon's Creek, King's Creek and Prosperity, in Newberry county, S. C., from his ordination until his death, which occurred July 20, 1824. A man of zeal and ability, and gave good promise of great usefulness had his life been spared. His wife, Nancy Harris, was the granddaughter of Hugh Harris

and Ellen Reynolds, whom Dr. Thomas Clark married while he was in jail in Monaghan, Ireland. (See Thomas Clark.)

STRONG, Charles Henry:

Was born December 20, 1848, at Ellettsville, Monroe county, Ind.; was graduated at the Indiana State University, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 10, 1875, by Princeton Presbytery, and ordained April 5, 1876, by Garnett; pastor of Garnett, Kansas, since April 5, 1876. Publications: The Progress of our Country, an Address, 1877; The Responsibilities Resting Upon Our Common School Teachers, an Address; The Waldensian Church, an Address, 1880.

STRONG, Thomas M., (A. R.):

Was born in 1797 at Cooperstown, N. Y.; his father was a lawyer and moved to New York city in 1800; he was graduated at Columbia College in 1816, and studied two years in New York under Dr. Mason and one year in Princeton; was licensed in 1819 in the Presbyterian Church, and supplied in Norfolk, Va., and was ordained in October, 1821, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Big Spring; was pastor of Shippensburg and Chambersburg, Pa., October, 1821–August, 1822; joined the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor at Flat Bush, Long Island, N. Y., October, 1822, until his death June 14, 1861. He was Stated Clerk of the General Synod of the Dutch Church 1828–61. He possessed great symmetry of mind and of character; was very studious and wonderfully methodic. He wrote two sermons every week without any special regard to their use, so that ten years before his death he had more than three hundred sermons in advance awaiting delivery.

STRUTHERS, Allan B:

Was graduated at Monmouth College in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in March, 1866, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 8, 1868, by Conemaugh; pastor of Brookville, Jefferson, and Beaver Run, Jefferson county, Pa., September, 1868–December 12, 1871; joined the Presbyterian Church, in which he has held several pastoral charges.

STURGEON, Hugh, (A.):

Was graduated at Jefferson College in 1846, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 18, 1850, by Chartiers

Presbytery, and ordained May 6, 1852, by Richland ; was pastor at Wooster, Ohio, May, 1852–April, 1856 ; Kingston, Linn county, Iowa, summer, 1856–April, 1859 ; installed over Darlington and Palestine, by Allegheny Presbytery, June, 1862 ; dropped the latter in a few years and still retains the former.

STURGEON, Samuel, (A. R.) :

When perhaps fifty years old was received August 27, 1833, from the Newton Presbytery, N. J., of the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Monongahela ; was pastor at Sidney, Ohio, November, 1837–May, 1840 ; went west and for several years did missionary work in Illinois and Iowa, and finally located at Dutch Creek, Washington county, Iowa, and died April 11, 1854, at Birmingham, while returning home from a meeting of Presbytery at Keokuk.

SWANEY, James Wallace :

Was born January 26, 1847, near Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa. ; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny ; was licensed April 9, 1872, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, July 9, 1874, by Conemaugh ; was stated supply at Johnstown, Pa., April, 1873–September, 1876 ; has been pastor at Oil City, Pa., since April 30, 1877.

TAGGART, Alexander Patterson :

Was born in 1850 in Beaver county, Pa. ; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny ; was licensed June 11, 1872, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1874, by the same ; was stated supply for a few months at West Beaver, and died near Chase City, Mecklenburg county, Va., February 12, 1875.

TAGGART, James Clark :

Was born July 31, 1840, near East Palestine, Columbiana county, Ohio ; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Allegheny ; was licensed June 16, 1868, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 30, 1869, by Steubenville ; has been pastor at East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio, since ordination ; served three years in the army during the civil war.

TAGGART, Robert Brewster :

Was born September 16, 1842, in East Palestine, Colum-

biana county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia and Newburgh; was licensed April 8, 1868, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained September 2, 1869, by Delaware; pastor at North Kortright, N. Y., September, 1869–April 29, 1873; Second Church, Washington, Iowa, June 9, 1874–April 13, 1876; Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., since September 4, 1877. Publications: A Number of Articles in the *Evangelical Repository.*

TAGGART, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born about 1750 in Londonderry, New Hampshire; was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1774, and was ordained in 1781 by one of the independent Presbyteries of New England; joined the *Third* Associate Reformed Presbytery February 13, 1783; was pastor in Coleraine, Franklin county, Mass., from his ordination until his death, which took place April 25, 1821. In 1803 he was elected to Congress and served for *fourteen* years; during all this time his pastoral relation with his congregation was not disturbed.

TAGGART, Samuel, (A. R.):

Was born March 26, 1803, in county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at the Western University in 1831, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 1, 1834, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1835, by the same; was installed at ordination over West Middleton, Washington county, Pa., and Mt. Vernon; resigned the latter in 1845 and the former in April, 1855; went west and received a call from Harmony, Ill.; was afflicted with the ague, and returned next year to Pennsylvania, and in September, 1856, was recalled by his old congregation at West Middleton, where he has ever since remained.

TAGGART, Samuel Alexander:

Son of the Rev. Samuel; was born October 2, 1844, at West Middletown, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1867, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained April 7, 1869, by Indiana; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1870, and has been since October, 1871, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania.

TAGGART, William, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1783; spent the last three years of his classical

and literary education, in connection with Dr. S. Findley, with the Rev. Alexander Calderhead at St. Clairsville, Ohio; studied theology four years in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed September 2, 1813, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 9, 1814, by the same; was installed at ordination over Cadiz and Upper Wheeling congregations, Belmont county, Ohio; after some years he resigned the former and retained the latter until 1855, and died September 11, 1865, at Uniontown, Ohio, from the decay of age.

TATE, JOHN TORRENCE, (A.):

Was born near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1846, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 18, 1850, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained September 15, 1853, by Iowa; pastor of Pleasant Valley, Keokuk county, Iowa, 1854–70; recalled and pastor of the same since July 6, 1875.

TAYLOR, JAMES W.:

Was born September 8, 1828, in New Athens, Ohio, but brought up in Iberia, Morrow county; was graduated at Westminster College in 1858, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1862, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1865, by Sidney; pastor of Darby and Sugar Run June, 1865–December, 1867; Northwood, Ohio, February, 1868–April, 1871; Londonderry and Tippecanoe, Guernsey county, Ohio, since August 17, 1876.

TAYLOR, JOHN:

Was born in Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1867, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed July 2, 1867, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained June 12, 1872, by Minnesota; pastor of Argyle, Redwood county, Minn., July 20, 1872–October 15, 1873; stated supply of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, since 1876.

TAYLOR, JOHN:

Was born July 25, 1844, at Cadiz, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1873, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1875, by West Missouri Presbytery, and ordained May 9, 1876, by the same; pastor at Bethel, Mo., August 3, 1876–July 16, 1878; is stated supply at Warrensburg, Mo.

TAYLOR, John Erwin:

Was born in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1857, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained August 24, 1859, by Saratoga; pastor at Cabin Hill, Delaware county, N. Y., August, 1859–66; became disabled and had to give up the active duties of the ministry; joined the Congregational Church and is engaged in gold mining in Colorado.

TAYLOR, William, (A. R.):

Was most probably an Irishman by birth and education; about 1823 he became stated supply to the Presbyterian congregation in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and September 2, 1826, he and the congregation joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington, and he became pastor of the Madrid church in 1827, and resigned September 2, 1837, because of the infirmities of age. He preached as he had opportunity until his death.

TAYLOR, William, (A. R.):

Was born in 1809 near Cadiz, Ohio; was academically educated, and studied theology with the Rev. Alexander McCoy; was licensed May 13, 1829, by the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery, and ordained April 19, 1831, by the same; was pastor of the Dissenting congregations of Cherry Fork, Eagle Creek, Scioto, Brush Creek and Xenia, in Ohio, April, 1831–May, 1838. On the 28th of May, 1838, he joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Chillicothe, and as his health was beginning to fail he took no charge, but taught a classical school in Ripley, Ohio, as long as he was able. He died May 1, 1842, from consumption.

TEAS, John:

Was born October 28, 1848; was graduated at the College of the City of New York, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 5, 1871, by the Second Presbytery of New York, and ordained May 7, 1872, by First New York; pastor in Paterson, N. J., May, 1872–April, 1877; Tenth Church, Philadelphia, since January 14, 1878.

TEDFORD, James Harvey:

Was born March 4, 1832, at Portland Mills, Indiana; was graduated at South Hanover College in 1856, and studied the-

ology at Xenia; was licensed June 8, 1859, by Michigan Presbytery, and ordained April 1, 1862, by Mercer; pastor at West Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., April, 1862–May 2, 1865; Bethsaida, Tipton county, Ind., June, 1866–September 25, 1877; Mt. Ayr, Iowa, since June 10, 1879.

TEDFORD, JAMES P.:

Was born March 13, 1853, in Louisa county, Iowa; was educated at Monmouth College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 5, 1881, by the Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained May 31, 1881, by Chillicothe; pastor of Greenfield and Fall Creek, Ohio, since ordination.

TELFAIR, DAVID, (A. R.):

Was born and educated in Scotland, and ordained in 1746 by the Associate Church, and when the Synod divided in 1747 he adhered to the Burgher wing, and became pastor at the Bridge of Tieth. On the 12th of November, 1765, the Burgher Synod appointed him and Samuel Kinloch, a licentiate, to go to America, and "remain until April, 1767, unless it should see fit to recall or extend their appointments. They were to preach not only in Philadelphia and New Cambridge, N. Y., (the places whence petitions had come to Synod for preachers,) but in any other places where they might find an opening." They landed in the early summer of 1766, and Mr. Telfair spent most of his time with the Burgher congregation in Shippen street, Philadelphia. When April, 1767, came, Telfair and Kinloch concluded to remain permanently in this country, and on the 9th of June, 1767, they joined the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, (anti-Burgher). They both changed their minds, and in 1769 Mr. Kinloch returned to Scotland, and soon became pastor of the Burgher church in Paisley, and so remained until his death. In 1768 Mr. Telfair returned to Scotland, resumed his charge at the Bridge of Tieth, and remained until 1771, when he came back to America, remained as an independent Burgher minister until August 12, 1780, when he joined the Reformed (Covenanter) Presbytery, and with that Presbytery came into the Associate Reformed Church at the union of 1782. He served his old church in Shippen street, from his return in 1771 until 1788, when he resigned because of his age, and died in Philadelphia in 1789, and was buried in the old burying ground on Shippen street, near Fourth.

TELFORD, JOHN CREE, (A.):

Grandson of the Rev. John Cree; was born August 22, 1821, near East Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1844, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 20, 1848, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained January 1, 1850, by Clarion: pastor of Mahoning and connections January, 1850–April, 1867; West Union, in Indiana county, Pa., since May, 1867.

TELFORD, MORRISON SAMUEL:

Brother of John C.; was born July 3, 1834, in Hebron, Washington county, N. Y.: was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1863, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1864, by the same; pastor of Jacksonville and Crete June, 1864–April 18, 1872; Beaver Run and Beachwoods and Cherry Run, Jefferson county, Pa., since February 6, 1873.

TEMPLETON, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in 1805 in Union county, Pa., and went in early life to Canonsburg; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1824, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 8, 1829, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 26, 1830, by Miami; pastor at Sugar Creek, Ohio, July, 1830–July, 1838; Granville, Putnam county, Ill., November, 1839, until his death, which took place December 3, 1843, from inflammation of the lungs.

THOMAS, ANDREW, (A.):

Was received in the spring of 1854 by the Associate Presbytery of New York; pastor at Williamsburg, Long Island, N. Y., May 18, 1854–December, 1855; Providence, Rhode Island, December 20, 1855–56; Johnstown, N. Y., May, 1858–July 14, 1863; West Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., 1863–1867; and soon after left the church.

THOMAS, ELAM Z.:

Was born May 23, 1841, in Lawrence county, Pa.: was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1872, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained December 16, 1873, by Westmoreland; pastor of Unity congregation, Westmoreland county, Pa., since his ordination. Served for one year in the ranks during the civil war.

THOME, James Lane:

Was born January 13, 1848, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology in Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 27, 1875, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained April 4, 1877, by Keokuk; pastor at Winfield, Henry county, Iowa, since his ordination.

THOMPSON, Charles:

Was born November 26, 1831, in Salem, N. Y.; was educated at Monmouth College, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April, 1862, by Chicago Presbytery, and ordained June 17, 1863, by Monmouth; was pastor of Oquawka and Olena, Ill., from his ordination until his death, which occurred January 2, 1866.

THOMPSON, David. (A.):

Was born in July, 1806, at Coothill, county Cavan, Ireland; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1829, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed March 18, 1834, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 12, 1838, by the same: pastor of Mt. Hope and Cross Creek September, 1838–48; Clear Fork, Guernsey county, Ohio, June, 1861, May, 1874. Most of the time between these pastorates was spent in missionary work in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. Is retired and infirm at Arkansas City, Kan. Publications: Songs to be Sung in the Worship of God, pp. 21, 1848; How to Make a Will, pp. 100; a large number of elaborate and exhaustive papers in the *Repository*, among which are Common Benefits, Whether Purchased by Christ; The Use of Instrumental Music in Divine Worship; Popish Baptism not Valid.

THOMPSON, Horatio, D. D., (A.):

Was born about 1800 in Cambridge, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1823, and studied theology in Philadelphia under Dr. Banks; was licensed July 10, 1828, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained in March, 1834, by the Carolinas; was pastor of Ebenezer, Timber Ridge and Broad Creek, Va. The Associate Presbytery of the Carolinas declined the authority of the Associate Synod in 1839 and remained independent until April 15, 1844, when it was united with the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. It contained at that time only Dr. Thompson and John Patrick. About this time

Dr. Thompson's charge was rearranged so that it was composed of Timber Ridge and Old Providence, and still so remains.

THOMPSON, Hugh H., D. D., (A. R.):

Was born October 13, 1819, in Belmont county, Ohio; was educated at Franklin and Madison Colleges, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 23, 1845, by the Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained October 9, 1847, by the Lake; pastor at Cochranton, Crawford county, Pa., October, 1847–February 7, 1865; Urbana, Ohio, June 13, 1865–April 2, 1878. Publication: The History of Sidney Presbytery, pp. 88, 1879.

THOMPSON, James, (A.):

Was born June 20, 1821, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 13, 1849, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained July 13, 1852, by Cambridge; pastor of South Argyle, N. Y., July, 1852–March, 1853. On March 29, 1853, he was transferred to a new congregation on West Twenty-fifth street, New York, where he remained until his death, which occurred suddenly from apoplexy April 28, 1871.

THOMPSON, James Lorimer:

Was born July 26, 1851, near Smithfield, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1874, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1877, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained June 11, 1878, by Boston; pastor of Whitinsville, Mass., since ordination.

THOMPSON, John, D. D., (A):

Was received in 1851 by the Associate Presbytery of New York from the Free Church of Scotland, and installed pastor of the First Church, in Grand street, New York; in June, 1853, he and the congregation passed to the Presbyterian Church. He subsequently returned to Scotland.

THOMPSON, Joseph, (A. R.):

Was born in 1812 in Carroll county, Indiana; was educated at Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 2, 1838, by the Presbytery of Indiana, and ordained in 1840, by Illinois; pastor at Hopewell, Perry county, Ill., 1840–1846; of Camden and Burnett's Creek, Ind., from 1847 until his death, which occurred at his home in White county, December 7, 1852, from typhoid fever. The writing of the

"Hoosier's Nest" has frequently been credited to him. This is a mistake, for that poem was written by John Findley, of Richmond, Ind., for the *Indianapolis Journal*, where it was published in January, 1830. Mr. Thompson had his peculiar characteristics which every one could see, but back of these lay a wonderful amount of genuine principle and tireless industry.

THOMPSON, Joseph Russell, (A.):

Brother of the Rev. James; was born September 15, 1823, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1848, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 28, 1851, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained April 28, 1853, by the same; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant, Washington county, Pa., from his ordination until his death December 16, 1861. There was a third brother, Alexander Wilson Thompson, born December 26, 1816, who died as a licentiate November 12, 1854, on the eve of his settlement as the successor of his brother at South Argyle, N. Y. These three brothers were men of excellent mind and sterling character and left pleasant memories.

THOMPSON, Josiah, (A.):

Was born near Canonsburg; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1845, and studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, (Presbyterian); was licensed October 21, 1856, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained January 14, 1858, by the same; pastor of Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa., January, 1858–April 25, 1866; of Centreview, West Missouri, 1868–August 29, 1873; Four Mile, Beaver county, Pa., February 19, 1875–February 4, 1878; returned to his farm near Centreview, Mo., and in April, 1880, joined the Presbyterian Church, and is without charge.

THOMPSON, Robert Graham, (A. R.):

Was born May 31, 1816, in Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Madison College, Antrim, Ohio, in 1839, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1843, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained August 14, 1845, by Mansfield; was installed at ordination over Auburn, in Richland county, DeKalb, in Crawford county and Eden, near Tiffin, in Seneca county, Ohio; exchanged Eden for Upper Sandusky in 1856; resigned Auburn in 1858, and the others in 1860; was Prin-

cipal of DeKalb Academy 1857–April, 1863; was chaplain of Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment in the civil war July 1, 1863, till mustered out January 5, 1866; organized Kingsville and Holden, in West Missouri, in 1866; gave up the former in 1869 and the latter in 1874; still preaches as his health allows.

THOMPSON, RANKIN, J.:

Was born in 1844 in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed April 18, 1871, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1874, by Garnett: was pastor of Halsey and Calipooia, in Oregon, for a short time; supplied Arkansas City and El Paso, in Kansas, and is now infirm at the former.

THOMPSON, SAMUEL FINDLEY, (A. R.):

Was born May 17, 1828, near Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio, and brought up near Auburn, Crawford county; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Allegheny and Oxford; was licensed April 21, 1852, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained August 7, 1855, by Boston; pastor at Lawrance, Mass., August, 1855–March, 1857; pastor of Ross Grove, DeKalb county, Ill., May 4, 1858–April 3, 1862; resigned because of asthma, and tried rest and farming for two or three years; was stated supply at Camp Creek, Chicago Presbytery, 1864–1868; was sent as a missionary to Tennessee, and commenced labor July, 1868, at Dickson and Nails Creek; congregations have been organized in both places and he serves them still.

THORN, DANIEL MCLEAN:

Was born June 15, 1838, in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in August of 1867 by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained October 14, 1868, by Conemaugh; pastor of Mahoning, Armstrong county, Pa., October, 1868–1870; Biggsville, Ill., August 28, 1871–August, 1872; Emsworth, Allegheny county, Pa., September 8, 1873–May 2, 1876; pastor at Buena Vista, Westmoreland county, Pa., since December 16, 1879.

THYNE, JOSEPH:

Was born November 20, 1830, in Albany, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1858, and studied theology at Xenia;

was licensed June 26, 1860, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained August 22, 1861, by Delaware; pastor at Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., August, 1861–66; joined the Presbyterian Church, and served a congregation in New Jersey 1866–9; since which time he has been a teacher in Johnstown and Northampton, Fulton county, N. Y.

TIDBALL, Milford:

Was born December 16, 1852, near Chili, Coshocton county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1876, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 8, 1879, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 9, 1881, by Wabash; pastor at Idaville, White county, Ind., since ordination.

TIMMONS, Joseph Hamilton:

Was born January 25, 1830, in Brook county, W. Va.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 19, 1859, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1860, by Allegheny; pastor at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., since his ordination.

TODD, Daniel:

Was born at Old Monkland, near Glasgow, Scotland; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied theology in the United Presbyterian Divinity Hall, Edinburgh; was licensed in January, 1856, by the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Glasgow; came to the United States in 1860, and was ordained May 14, 1862, by Chicago; pastor of Chemung, Ill., 1862–4: stated supply at Highland, Iowa, 1866–79.

TODD, Hugh Wallace, (A.):

Was received in 1856 by the Associate Presbytery of New York as a licentiate from the Congregational Church of Scotland, and was ordained in the spring of 1857 by New York Presbytery; was pastor at Paterson, N. J., spring 1857–July 27, 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is stated supply at Vandalia, Ill.

TODD, John, (A.):

Was born January 25, 1806, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1837, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 6, 1841, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 6, 1843, by Allegheny; pastor from ordination of Jefferson, Beaver Run and Upper Piney, in

Jefferson and Clarion counties, Pa.: resigned Jefferson in 1858 to take charge of the Brookville Academy; resigned Academy and the other two congregations in June, 1865; traveled for health sake for four years; took charge of Spring Creek, Randolph county, Ill., for a year, and afterward retired to Burgettstown, Pa., and from active labors.

TOMB, SAMUEL, (A. R.):

Son of David Tomb, one of the ruling elders which came with Dr. Clark from Ireland: was born January 1, 1766, at Wallkill, N. Y.; was educated at Columbia College, and studied theology with James Proudfit and the elder Dr. Mason; was licensed May 27, 1789, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained by the "Presbytery at Eastward" in 1792 or 1793, and the coalescence of that Presbytery with the Presbytery of Londonderry returned him to the Associate Reformed Church; pastor at New Market, New Hampshire, October, 1794–7; Newbury, Mass., November, 1797–1805; of the Presbyterian Church, Salem, New York, from February 19, 1806, until his death March 28, 1832. A man of very much more than average ability.

TOMPKINS, G. T.:

Was licensed in 1870 by Rock Island Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1871, by the same; supplied Grandview, Iowa, and then left the church.

TOPPING, SAMUEL, (A. R.):

Was born in 1802 at Fairview, county Armagh, Ireland; united with the Associate Church near Castleblaney in 1819; received a good classical and academic education, and came to America in 1834; taught school for a year, and then studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in May, 1839, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained in February, 1840, by Saratoga; pastor at Burlington Green, Otsego county, N. Y., February, 1840–June 19, 1844; Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., November, 1844, until his death, October 8, 1855, from typhoid dysentery. He was peculiarly and tenderly devoted to his work. To his watchers he said: "It is no difference to me which way the balance turns." Again: "I will soon drink the wine new in my Father's kingdom." When too feeble to speak above a whisper he suddenly turned his eyes upward and fastened them there, and, clapping his hands, he cried

out: "Up! up! up!" He then folded his hands, and without a struggle, calmly died.

TORRENCE, George Watt:

Was born January 15, 1829, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in August, 1857, by the Miami Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1859, by Kansas; pastor at Americus, Kan., June, 1859–April, 1860; was stated supply for some time at Martinsburg, Ohio; missionary to the freedmen 1863–4; a soldier in the civil war 1864–5; pastor at Andrew and Bethel, in Iowa, 1866–October 22, 1873; Centerview, Mo., October 11, 1874–August 22, 1876; East Union, Ohio, June 11, 1879–August 31, 1880.

TORRENCE, Hugh Wallace:

Was born February 28, 1842, in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed March 29, 1865, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained July 30, 1867, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Sixth Church, Philadelphia, July, 1867–October 17, 1870; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is pastor at Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y.

TORRENCE, James T.:

Brother of George W.; was born March 20, 1832, at Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed June 9, 1857, by Miami Presbytery, and ordained September 13, 1859, by Cleveland; pastor of Stow and Springfield congregations, Summit county, Ohio, September, 1859–May 14, 1861; Fairfax, Iowa, May 20, 1865–February 2, 1869; of Sugar Branch, Rankin, Ill., since September 13, 1875.

TOWNLEY, William:

Was born February 24, 1806, in Springfield, N. J.; was graduated at Princeton College in 1830, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed in 1833, and ordained in 1834 by the Presbyterian Presbytery of Elizabethtown; was settled as pastor successively at Centerville, N. J., in 1835; Fish Pond, N. Y., in 1838; Simpson's Prairie, Ind., in 1844; at Crown Point, in Ind., 1847; joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monmouth in 1860, and for ten years performed very efficient

missionary work. Died January 15, 1872, of congestion of the brain.

TRIS, ABRAHAM C., (A.):

Was born July 13, 1817, at Zierikzee, Netherlands; was educated at the grammar school of Arnheim, and studied theology under the auspices of the Seceders from the Holland Reformed Church; was licensed October 31, 1845, by the Seceder Classis of Guelderland, and ordained December 19, 1845, by the Seceder Classis of Zealand; installed at ordination as pastor at Groede; called in 1851 from Holland as minister of the Dutch Reformed Seceder congregation in Albany, N. Y.; joined the Associate Presbytery of Albany in 1854; suppplied Lacona, Iowa, 1856–64; missionary to the Jews in New York and Secretary of the American Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews 1864–76; now residing in Lincoln, Neb. Publications: Netherland as it is, 1848; The Return of Israel, 1856; The Throne of Christ, 1860; An Appeal in Behalf of of the Jewish Mission, 1867; An Inviting Call to the Children of Israel, a Jewish tract published in English, Hebrew, German and Spanish, 1871–5; edited the *Star of Bethlehem*, a monthly periodical, 1871–6; The Witnesses and Their Testimony, a pamphlet, 1878; The anti-Christ and the Signs of his Coming, a pamphlet, 1879; Is Israel a Nation or a Sect? 1879; The Eastern or Turkish Question, 1880.

TUESDALE, JOHN C.:

Was born in Central Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1851, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in the spring of 1857 by Richland Presbytery, and ordained October 15, 1859, by Conemaugh; was pastor at Brookville and Jefferson, in Jefferson county, Pa., October, 1859–April, 1864; Paxton, Ill., 1866–October, 1871; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is at Apple Creek, Ohio.

TURNBULL, JAMES H.:

Was born July 1, 1842, at Hindley, Roxboroshire, Scotland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1871, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 19, 1872, by Cedar Rapids; pastor of Tranquillity, Iowa, June, 1872–October 6, 1875; of Fall River, Mass., since September 5, 1876.

TURNBULL, James Scott:

Was born March 21, 1845, in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 29, 1874, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained September 26, 1876, by Neosho; pastor of Ninniscah and Alter, Sedgwick county, Kansas, since August 22, 1877.

TURNBULL, Richard:

Was born June 22, 1840, in Roxburghshire, Scotland; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1865, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 4, 1866, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained November 13, 1867, by Des Moines; pastor in Des Moines, Iowa, November, 1867–April 16, 1872; Third Church, Xenia, April 28, 1874–September 17, 1878; Detroit, Michigan, since November 21, 1878.

TURNBULL, Thomas Beveridge:

Was born in Monmouth, Ill., April 27, 1847; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1870, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed August 29, 1872, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 16, 1873, by Rock Island; pastor of Aledo, Ill., since ordination. Publication: A Sermon on Praise.

TURNER, Hugh Blair:

Was born December 13, 1847, in Greene county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1872, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed January 26, 1875, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained February 27, 1877, by Wisconsin; installed June 14, 1877, over Caledonia and Buffalo congregations, in Marquette county, Wisconsin; released from the former February 15, 1878, and the latter in 1880; of Dunbar, in Nebraska, since June 28, 1881.

TURNER, James Duff:

Was born February 26, 1834, at Wilkinsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 26, 1860, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 10, 1861, by First Ohio; pastor in Cincinnati October, 1861–March, 1868; Union congregation, Allegheny county, Pa., June, 1868–June 30, 1874; East Eleventh Street, New York

city, August 26, 1874–December 24, 1877: Fourth, Pittsburgh, since April 23, 1878.

TURNER, THOMAS, (A. R.):

Was born in South Carolina about 1810; was graduated at Miami University in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1835, by First Ohio Presbytery, and was ordained in the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; was received in April, 1858, by the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois from the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Georgia, and supplied for nearly two years West Union, in White county, Ill., when he reconnected himself with the Associate Reformed Synod of the South because of his views upon slavery; now without charge.

TURNER, THOMAS E.:

Was born August 30, 1843, at Ogden, Indiana; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1866, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1868, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained December 28, 1870, by Keokuk; pastor of Westminster, Washington county, Iowa, December, 1870–March 14, 1872; stated supply in Tennessee and Illinois 1872–8; pastor of Lisbon, Wisconsin, since August 22, 1878.

TURNER, WILLIAM DICKEY, (A. R.):

Was born August 6, 1806, in Pendleton District, South Carolina; was graduated at Miami University in 1832, and studied theology mainly with Professors Bishop, McGuffy, Scott and Armstrong of the University, who taught a theological class and finished at Allegheny; was licensed April 21, 1835, by the First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1836, by Indiana; was installed at ordination pastor of Bloomington, Indiana, and remained until blindness and feeble health compelled him to resign in 1869; has ever since remained at Bloomington as an invalid.

URE, DAVID MEIKLEHAM:

Was born May 10, 1834, in Sterlingshire, Scotland; was graduated at Miami University in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1861, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 8, 1862, by Argyle; pastor at Argyle, N. Y., October, 1862–January 16, 1872; Second Church, Monmouth, Ill., October 30, 1872–August 4, 1874, since which

time he has been General Agent and Treasurer of Monmouth College.

VANATTA, Peter R., (A. R.):

Was received in 1853 by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Michigan from the Presbyterian Presbytery of Logansport, (O. S.) After two or three years supplying in Illinois he returned to the Presbyterian Church, and is now at Lafayette, Ind., without charge.

VANATTA, Samuel Findley, (A. R.):

Was born September 12, 1826, at Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1849, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1853, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1855, by Iowa; was pastor of Brighton and Washington, Iowa, June, 1855–autumn of 1863. In 1863 he and his wife were appointed by the United Presbyterian Synod of Iowa to go as missionaries to the Freedmen down the Mississippi river. While on the steamer Brazil, between Vicksburg and Natchez, they were fired upon by rebel guerrillas, and Mrs. Vanatta was killed by a canon ball, and he was so severely wounded in the hip that he died May 30, 1864, in the hospital at Vicksburg.

VANCE, John A., (A.):

Was born March 12, 1823, at Mountville, Lancaster county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 21, 1848, by Shenango Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1849, by Iowa; pastor of Pleasant Divide, Monroe county, Iowa, September, 1849–April, 1856; Knoxville, Iowa, 1860–April 15, 1863; stated supply at Middletown, Iowa, 1863–7; pastor of Lisbon and connections, in Waukesha, Wisconsin, from 1867 until his death, May 10, 1877.

VAN EATON, John, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born December 31, 1817, near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1843, and studied theology with Dr. Andrew Heron and at Oxford Seminary; was licensed in April, 1846, by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained October 3, 1849, by Caledonia; pastor in Rochester, N. Y., October, 1849–June 29, 1853; at York, Livingston county, N. Y., from the autumn of 1853 until his death, March 5, 1880, from an affection of the heart.

VAN NEST, ABRAHAM RYNIER, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1823 in New York city; was graduated at Rutger's College in 1841, and studied theology at New Brunswick; was licensed in 1847 by the Dutch Classis of New York, and ordained in 1848 by the same; was pastor of the Associate Reformed Union congregation in Newburgh, N. Y., May, 1848, until November following; returned to the Reformed Dutch Church, and was pastor of Twenty-first Street Church, New York, 1848–62; American Chaplain in Paris, France, 1863–4; in Rome, Italy, 1864–5; and in Florence, Italy, 1866–75; pastor of the Third Dutch Church, Philadelphia, since May, 1878.

VEAZEY, JOHN H.:

Was born February 17, 1844, in Beaver county, Pa.; was educated privately, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 20, 1875, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained June 26, 1877, by Allegheny; pastor of Fleming congregation, Allegheny county, Pa., since ordination.

VERTICAN, F. W.:

Was received in September, 1878, by the Allegheny Presbytery from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is stated supply of the Austin congregation, near Bad Axe, Huron county, Mich.

VINCENT, ALVAN S.:

Son of Dr. George; was born April 13, 1841, at New Athens, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 11, 1870, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1872, by Keokuk; was pastor of Brighton, Iowa, April, 1872–December 8, 1879; pastor at Spring Hill, Decatur county, Ind., since April 17, 1880. In 1861 he left college and volunteered in the Second Ohio Cavalry; served in the extreme west, in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and came out of the service in the autumn of 1865 with the rank of captain.

VINCENT, GEORGE CAROTHERS, D. D., (A.):

Was born in Harrisville, Butler county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1836, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 30, 1840, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 23, 1841, by Illinois; pastor of Washington and Grandview, Iowa, 1841–47; Mercer, Cross Roads

and Lebanon, Mercer county, Pa., December, 1847–December 28, 1852; Greek Professor in Westminster College and continued to be pastor of Lebanon until 1872; President of Franklin College since June 28, 1877. He was also editor of the *Westminster Herald* and assistant editor of the *United Presbyterian* for six years.

VINCENT, William H.:

Son of Dr. George; was born October 24, 1848, in Mercer, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1872, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained June 16, 1874, by Westmoreland; pastor of Fairfield congregation, in Westmoreland county, since ordination.

WADDELL, Joseph Buchanan:

Was born July 20, 1836, in Ohio county, West Virginia; was graduated at Franklin College in 1860, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1862, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained September 15, 1863, by the Lake; pastor of Evansburgh and Shenango, Pa., September, 1863–May, 1871; of Center congregation, Washington county, Pa., since June 10, 1873.

WADDLE, Benjamin, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 2, 1802, near Wheeling, West Virginia; was classically educated at Wheeling Academy, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 28, 1828, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained May 6, 1829, by the same; pastor of Jonathan's Creek, Rush Creek, Thornville, and for a year Zanesville, Ohio, May, 1829–April, 1836; in the summer of 1836 he became pastor of Crooked Creek, Salt Creek, Lebanon and East Union, but in 1849 these congregations had so increased that he resigned all but Crooked Creek, now known as New Concord, Muskingum county, Ohio, which he retained until November, 1858; pastor of Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, from December, 1859, until his death, which occurred May 16, 1879. He was one of the founders of Muskingum College, and for a time its President and an acting Professor. He also represented Hardin county in the State Legislature for one term. He had an eye single to his master, so that his influence everywhere and in all relations was for good.

WADDLE, JOHN MCMACHEN:

Was born July 4, 1837, near Wheeling, West Virginia; was graduated at Franklin College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 7, 1862, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained May 14, 1863, by Chillicothe; pastor at Decatur, Brown county, Ohio, May, 1863–68; of Young America, Warren county, Ill., 1868–August 27, 1876; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now pastor at Knoxville, Ill.

WADDLE, WILLIAM GLENN:

Son of Dr. Benjamin; was born February 12, 1835, at Rushville, Fairfield county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1855, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed October 13, 1857, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 16, 1859, by Wheeling; was installed at ordination over Cassville, Tippecanoe and Franklin, in Harrison county, Ohio; resigned Franklin June 10, 1862, and Tippecanoe October 21, 1869; was installed over Unity November 30, 1869, and still serves it and Cassville. With the consent of his congregations he was elected and served as a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention of 1873–4.

WADE, NIXON EVERETTE:

Was born in Londonderry, Ireland; was graduated at Franklin College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed June 21, 1865, by Butler Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1866, by First Ohio; pastor at Richmond, Ind., May, 1866–October 5, 1869; Red Oak, Iowa, April, 1870–June 20, 1871; West Union and Pine Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., since June 8, 1875.

WAIT, JOSHUA W.:

Was born August 10, 1840, in Ottawa, Canada; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1870, by the Presbytery of Tennessee, and ordained March 11, 1873, by the same; pastor of Hopewell, Lincoln county, Tenn., March, 1873–March 28, 1878; died December 17, 1878, at Americus, Kansas, of consumption.

WALKER, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was received in the spring of 1799 by the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania as a probationer from

the Associate Presbytery of Down, in Ireland, and was ordained on the 4th of September, 1799, by this Presbytery; was pastor of Shippensburg and Chambersburg, Pa., September, 1799–August 8, 1820; of Brush Creek and Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., December, 1820–April 9, 1823; for a number of years he supplied vacancies, and died February 28, 1851, at Savannah, Ohio.

WALKER, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in 1787 in Washington county, Pa.; was educated at Jefferson College, and studied theology with Dr. Anderson at Service; was licensed in the summer of 1809 by the Presbytery of Ohio, and ordained July 11, 1811, by the same; pastor of Mercer and connections in Pa., 1811–September 14, 1814; was installed over Unity, Mt. Pleasant and Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, in the winter of 1814; as his congregation increased he resigned Cadiz, but retained the others until his death, which occurred March 8, 1845, from erysipelas. He was not distinguished for scholarship, but possessed an exceedingly enthusiastic temperament, which made him very energetic and active in his labors. He was a pioneer in the temperance cause even to total abstinence; was very decided in his opposition to Free Masonry, and was intensely bitter in his hostility to slavery. He was always ready, even anxious, to defend his views and oppose what he regarded as error. Hence he was engaged in a number of public discussions, the most memorable of which was with Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Campbellite Baptists. He was desirous of establishing a classical school in Harrison county, and as none of the villages would take hold of the matter, he, in connection with a neighbor, laid out a town upon the adjacent parts of their farms; called it New Athens; started a classical school and rested not until he succeeded in getting from the Legislature the charter of Franklin College. He studied medicine in his youth, and practiced more or less in an amateur way during his whole ministry, and in his later years felt a necessity to open a regular practice, for the burning of his house, a boundless hospitality, and a general financial mismanagement made him sometimes very poor.

WALKER, JOHN H.:

Was licensed August 20, 1862, by Keokuk Presbytery, and

ordained October 10, 1863, by Chicago; was stated supply of the Second U. P. Church in Chicago 1863–5; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now pastor in Chicago.

WALKER, Joseph:

Was born March 24, 1827, in Adams county, Pa., and reared at Jonathan's Creek, Perry county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1852, and studied theology at Newburgh and Allegheny; was licensed in 1855 by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Ohio; was Professor of Mathematics in Madison College 1856–9; and the same in Muskingum College 1859–61; was ordained February 20, 1862, by Le Claire Presbytery; supplied for a season at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but his health proving insufficient for pastoral work he returned to Ohio and resumed his professorship in Muskingum College in the autumn of 1862 and retained it until his death, which occurred December 17, 1869, from consumption.

WALKER, Joseph R., (A. R.):

Was born October 17, 1822, in Dublin, Ireland; received his preparatory education in his native city, and was graduated at Duquesne College in 1847, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed March 27, 1850, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 14, 1852, by Indiana; pastor of New Zion, Decatur county, Ind., May, 1852–September, 1868; joined the Presbyterian Church and is at Greensburgh, Ind., without charge. Publications: The Decrees of God, Associate Reformed Pulpit, vol. V; a pamphlet on Slavery.

WALKER, Nathaniel Ross:

Was born June 29, 1851, in Steubenville, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Yale and Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1877, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained November 11, 1879, by Indiana; pastor of Caledonia, Ind., since ordination.

WALKER, William Houston, (A.):

Was born in 1815 in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1833, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in the summer of 1838 by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 26, 1839, by Chartiers; pastor of Ohio congregation, in Beaver county, Pa., from his ordination till his death, June 23, 1841.

WALKINSHAW, James Daugherty:

Was born February 14, 1832, at Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed October 27, 1858, by Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1860, by the same; pastor of Beulah and Union June, 1860–65; West Newton and Sewickley 1865–December 21, 1869; joined the Presbyterian Church; was four years pastor at Martinsburg, Ohio, and is now pastor of Upper Buffalo, Washington county, Pa.

WALLACE, Alexander Gilfillan, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born March 2, 1829, near Bridgeville, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated in 1847 at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1852, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June 6, 1854, by Blairsville; was installed pastor of McKeesport and Bethel, Westmoreland county, at ordination; was released from the former April 1, 1857, and from the latter April 1, 1868; pastor of New Brighton, Beaver county, since June, 1868. He has been the Second Clerk of the General Assembly since May, 1868, and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension since May, 1870. Publications: The Settlement of the Reformed Churches in Western Pennsylvania, United Presbyterian Quarterly, 1861; several historical addresses at church anniversaries, and numerous articles in the *Repository*, the *Instructor* and the *United Presbyterian*.

WALLACE, David Alexander, D. D., LL. D., (A. R.):

Nephew of Dr. William; was born June 16, 1826, in Oxford township, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1846, and studied theology at Oxford and Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1849, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 3, 1851, by New York; pastor at Fall River, Mass., June, 1851–January, 1854; at East Boston, Mass., November 15, 1854–September 10, 1856; First Church, Monmouth, Ill., October, 1856–August 23, 1860; Second Church, Monmouth, December 30, 1863–December 29, 1869; Henderson, Ill., December 22, 1874–December 28, 1875; Wooster, Ohio, since April 16, 1878. He was Principal of Wheeling Academy 1842–4; President of Muskingum College 1846–9; Principal of North Ward Public School, Wheel-

ing, Va., 1849–50; President of Monmouth College October 1, 1856–January 1, 1878; was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1864. Publications: The Theology of New England, 12 mo., pp. 100, 1856; The Bible, a College Text Book, an Address, 1856; The Missionary, an Address, 1858; Church Membership, 16mo., pp. 96, 1868; The Mission of the United Presbyterian Church, an Address, 1872, and regular contributions to the *United Presbyterian*.

WALLACE, HENRY:

Was born March 19, 1836, at West Newton, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed April 3, 1862, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained April 1, 1863, by the same; pastor at Rock Island and Davenport June, 1863–April 1, 1871; Morning Sun, Iowa, December 19, 1871–April 4, 1877. Publications: The Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren, United Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1880.

WALLACE, HUGH F.:

Brother of Dr. David; was born at Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth in 1868, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 19, 1871, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained June 12, 1872, by Des Moines; pastor of Knoxville, Iowa, June, 1872–June 30, 1875; Cedarville, Ohio, since October 26, 1875.

WALLACE, JAMES, (A.):

Was born November 10, 1801, in York county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1827, and studied theology with Dr. Alex. Bullions at Cambridge, N. Y.; was licensed July 9, 1830, by Philadelphia Presbytery, and ordained October 25, 1832, by Miami; was installed at ordination pastor of Darby and Cherokee, (now Huntsville,) Ohio; resigned Darby in 1839, and gave three-fourths of his time to Huntsville and the other fourth to Bellefontaine and then to Kenton until 1850; resigned Huntsville, because of infirmities, April 10, 1861; preached occasionally as health allowed, making his home at Huntsville, then at Bellefontaine, and finally at Bellecentre. He died suddenly November 30, 1878, at Mr. W. W. Templeton's house from cholera morbus. He was a most excellent man, much blessed in his ministry and greatly devoted to his

work, and spent the last year or so of his life in reading the Old Testament entirely through in the original Hebrew.

WALLACE, JAMES M.:

Was born July 5, 1835, in Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864, and studied theology at Allegheny and Monmouth; was licensed April 3, 1867, by Chicago Presbytery, and ordained September 29, 1868, by Rock Island; pastor of Viola, Mercer county, Ill., September, 1868–October 20, 1870; at Youngstown, Ohio, since February 7, 1871.

WALLACE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born in November, 1799, in county Antrim, Ireland; was educated at Belfast, and studied theology in Edinburgh; was licensed by the Associate Presbytery of Ahoghil, and having come to America, was received August 13, 1823, by the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, and ordained June 28, 1824, by the Presbytery of the Carolinas; was pastor at New Lebanon, Monroe county, Va., June, 1824–March 23, 1832; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela October 22, 1835; supplied for several years in Southern Illinois; in 1853 joined the Illinois Presbytery of the Associate Synod, (Bullion's,) and through its union with the old Synod came into the union of 1858, and soon afterward retired from the active duties of the ministry to a farm near Little York, Warren county, Illinois, where he died December 20, 1875.

WALLACE, JOHN, (A.):

Was born about 1800 in Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1823, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed August 16, 1829, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, April 6, 1832, by Miami; in 1831 he accepted a call to Carmel and connections, in Indiana, but subsequently returned it on account of the feebleness of his health, and went to Memphis, Tenn., where he died in March, 1833, from consumption.

WALLACE, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was received in 1857 by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Ohio from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (O. S.); was pastor at Adamsville, Crawford county, Pa., May 6, 1862–May 1, 1866; returned in September, 1866, to the Old School Covenanters, and died about 1878, at Adamsville, from the infirmities of age.

WALLACE, Joseph, (A. R.):

Was graduated at Union College in 1809, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason; was licensed July 12, 1813, by New York Presbytery, and ordained, *sine titulo*, in May, 1814, by the same. He was very careless about the fulfillment of his appointments, and so fell under the censure of the General Synod; never held a pastoral charge; was a member of the Philadelphia Presbytery at the time of the union of 1822, and with it went into the Presbyterian Church; the last known of him he was residing in Beaufort, South Carolina.

WALLACE, Joseph R.:

Was born April 21, 1842, in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1868, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 4, 1870, by Lake Presbytery, and ordained June 14, 1871, by the same; has been pastor of Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa., since ordination.

WALLACE, Robert Gemmill:

Was born February 7, 1832, near Guinston, York county, Pa., and taken in 1834 by his parents to Logan county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1854, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed February 16, 1858, by the Miami Presbytery, and ordained June 6, 1861, by Delaware; was pastor at Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., June, 1861–6; Rock Prairie, Wisconsin, 1867–September 24, 1873; Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio, since January 7, 1874.

WALLACE, Robert Howard, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born November 12, 1796, in Orange county, N. Y.; was self-educated, although Union College subsequently conferred upon him the honorary degrees of A. M. and D. D., and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. J. McJimsey; was licensed in 1824 by New York Presbytery, and ordained in 1825 by the same; was pastor at Little Britain, Orange county, N. Y., from his ordination until his death, February 9, 1868. He declined going into the union of 1858, and remained with the residuary Associate Reformed Synod of New York. A man of good ability, and as his health was always feeble he literally preached for forty years as if the day of reckoning were close at hand. This gave much of the seriousness, solemnity and unction which characterized his preaching.

WALLACE, Robert Howard, (A. R.):

Son of Dr. Robert H.; was born December 20, 1828, in Little Britain, Orange county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1850, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 16, 1854, by the New York Presbytery, and ordained in June, 1855, by Saratoga; pastor at East Springfield June, 1855–October 8, 1856; assistant pastor with his father at Little Britain December 30, 1857–February, 1868, and pastor ever since. After the union of 1858 he joined the Presbyterian Church.

WALLACE, Samuel, (A. R.):

Brother of Dr. William; was born January 16, 1816, near St. Clairsville, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1839, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in April, 1842, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 26, 1843, by the same; pastor of East Union, Lebanon and Cumberland, Ohio, June, 1843–April 10, 1849; Bellefontaine, Ohio, June 25, 1850–April 18, 1854; Indianapolis, Ind., October, 1854–April, 1858; Piqua, Ohio, April 13, 1858–April 15, 1869. Died August 26, 1869. Publication: The Great Salvation, a Sermon, A. R. Pulpit, vol. V.

WALLACE, Washington:

Was born January 9, 1840, at New Scottsville, Beaver county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 11, 1874, by Cleveland Presbytery, and ordained August 6, 1879, by Chillicothe; pastor of Tranquility, Adams county, Ohio, August, 1879–July 28, 1881.

WALLACE, William, D. D., (A. R.):

Was born in 1800 at Robinson's Run, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1824, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 14, 1827, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained October 3, 1828, by the same; was installed at ordination over Wheeling and Short Creek, Va., and West Middletown, Pa.; released from the last April 2, 1833, from Short Creek April 11, 1837, and from Wheeling in May, 1849; was pastor at Canonsburg, Pa., September 24, 1850, until his death, January 31, 1851. In August, 1850, he was elected Professor of Moral Science in

Jefferson College. Publication: Mighty to Save, a Sermon, A. R. Pulpit, vol. II.

WALLACE, William Lockhart, D. D.:

Was born August 22, 1834, in Pittsburgh; was graduated in 1857 at Jefferson College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 9, 1860, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1861, by Big Spring; was pastor of Big Spring, at Newville, Pa., June, 1861–May 15, 1879; at Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pa., since June 27, 1879. Publications: Should Christians Dance? a Sermon; Characteristics of the Christian Minister, a Sermon; a Thanksgiving Sermon, 1880.

WARNER, John R.:

Was born in Allegheny City; was graduated at Duquesne College in 1846, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed September 25, 1849, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1853, by Big Spring; pastor at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., from April 13 until September 30, of 1853; stated supply for Chambersburg and Gettysburg, Pa., autumn 1854–7; joined the Presbyterian Church and was pastor near Gettysburg for a short time, and has been for a number of years pastor at Kirkwood, Missouri.

WARRINGTON, George:

Was born December 13, 1842, in Dover, Del.; was graduated at Amherst College, and studied theology at Princeton; was first lieutenant in the army November, 1863–October, 1864; was licensed April 14, 1869, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, (Old School Presbyterian,) and ordained by the West Jersey Presbytery May 9, 1871; pastor Glassboro', N. J., May, 1871–December, 1871; Bald Eagle and Beech Creek, Pa., September, 1873–October, 1874; Manalapan, N. J., December, 1874–May 3, 1880; joined the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia in May, 1880.

WARWICK, Robert, (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland about 1760, and studied theology with Brown of Haddington, in Scotland, and was ordained by the Burgher Presbytery of Derry; came to America in 1792, and joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and was in 1793 installed pastor of Laurel Hill, Dunlap's Creek and Spring Hill, in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, Pa.; was

released from Laurel Hill August 5, 1795, and from the other two December 12, 1798; having received and accepted a call from Mill Creek, Bank Lick and Sugar Creek, in southwestern Ohio, he removed to the vicinity of Cincinnati in the spring of 1799. On the 11th of November, 1800, he declined the authority of the Associate Reformed Church, assigning as his reason its alteration and modification of the Confession of Faith. Alexander McCoy had done the same thing a year before, and they met at Washington, Pa., January 27, 1801, and formed themselves into an independent Presbytery, and styled it *The Reformed Dissenting Presbytery*. By it Mr. Warwick was installed on the 6th of September, 1802, as pastor of Mill Creek and Sycamore for one-third of his time; the other two-thirds were distributed over a wide field, including Cincinati and extending into the State of Indiana. Here he worked for many years most faithfully and laboriously. In 1832 an appointment was made by his Presbytery for him to preach at St. Joseph, Cass county, Michigan, two hundred miles distant from his home. He started in a gig, but the roads were too rough, and the labor too great for his years, and he died on the way.

WATSON, ANDREW, D. D.:

Was born February 15, 1834, in Oliverburn, Perthshire, Scotland; was graduated at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., in 1857, and studied theology at Princeton and Allegheny, and medicine in Philadelphia; was licensed May 10, 1860, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 15, 1861, by Monmouth; was appointed in 1860 to the Egyptian mission, and sailed in the autumn of 1861; labored in Alexandria until 1867; spent a year in America under medical treatment; returned in 1868 and labored at Mansura till April, 1873, and at Cairo ever since. In 1870 he was appointed Professor of Systematic Theology in the theological department of the Egyptian Training College, and has in Arabic manuscript an extended exposition of the Shorter Catechism as a text-book.

WATSON, THOMAS MEHARD:

Was born in Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1871, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1875, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained May 16, 1876, by Philadelphia; was pastor of Fifth Church,

Philadelphia, May, 1876–March 8, 1877; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is engaged in secular business in western Pennsylvania.

WEBSTER, CHAUNCEY, (A.):

Was born May 20, 1799, in Hartford, Washington county, N. Y.; became a printer and spent his early life in Albany. Here he met with the Associate Church for the first time, deliberately espoused its peculiar doctrines and practices, joined its communion and was ordained as a ruling elder by Dr. James Martin April 9, 1826. In 1823 he formed a partnership with George Wood, and started a printing office and was very successful. Feeling the necessity of a periodical devoted to the interests of the Associate Church, he started the *Monitor* in 1824, which still lives as the *Evangelical Repository*, and published it for eighteen years, during part of which he was editor also. In 1830 he formed a new partnership with Packard & Hoffman, and they started a new daily paper as the advocate of the new anti-Masonic movement, and hired Thurlow Weed, of Rochester, to edit it for one thousand dollars per year. This was the beginning of the present powerful *Albany Evening Journal*.

Mr. Webster was a diligent reader of standard theological works, and particularly those of the Puritan period, and finally concluded to give up a very profitable business and go into the ministry. He studied under the direction of his pastor, Dr. Martin, and spent one year in the Seminary at Canonsburg. Was licensed June 20, 1836, by Albany Presbytery, and ordained November 2, 1837, by Philadelphia. Was installed at ordination as pastor of the Walnut Street Church, Philadelphia. In 1845, because of a difficulty between himself and his Synod, he declined its authority, and, joined by Mr. McNaughton, of Mercersburg, formed an independent Presbytery of their own, which they styled the *Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia*. A small minority of his congregation adhered to Synod, sued for and recovered the church property. Mr. Webster's people built upon Bainbridge street, and they are known now as the Eighth United Presbyterian Church. On the 8th of April, 1856, he returned to his old Presbytery and Synod and resigned his charge. He was pastor in Queensbury, Warren county, N. Y., July, 1857–60; of the United Presbyterian congregations

at Hinchenbrook and Gore, Canada East, 1861–70; retired from the active duties of the ministry, and resided at Webster's Mills, Fulton county, Pa., where he died April 18, 1880.

Mr. Webster was constitutionally a polemic, and as a natural result was involved in a large amount of ecclesiastical trouble, some of which commenced even before he entered the ministry, when he ventured a pamphlet anent the Stark difficulty. Notwithstanding this propensity he was simple-hearted and companionable and an instructive preacher. He concluded one of the last letters he ever wrote thus: "I am now in my eighty-first year, and of little use to this world, but the 17th chapter of John, and many other similar portions of the Bible, give me much consolation and contentment of mind."

WEBSTER, Thomas Johnston Clarkson:

Grandson of the Reverends Chauncey Webster and Thomas B. Clarkson; was born September 16, 1853, in Philadelphia, and reared near Mercersburg, Pa.; was graduated at Mercersburg College, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 3, 1877, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 10, 1879, by San Francisco; pastor at Santa Ana, Los Angeles county, California, since June 6, 1879.

WEED, Samuel Henry:

Was born November 5, 1843, in Henry county, Ind.; was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1864, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed May 12, 1866, by the Wabash Presbytery, and ordained October 23, 1867, by Rock Island; pastor of Colona, Ill., June 15, 1869; added Pleasant Unity January 29, 1874; resigned the former April 11, 1876, and the latter April 10, 1877; failure of health compelled him to relinquish the active duties of the ministry, and he has been more or less engaged in the printing business.

WEEDE, Nathaniel Cooper, (A. R.):

Was born June 23, 1808, in Cedar Spring congregation, Abbeville District, South Carolina, where his great-grandfather had settled in colonial days; in 1815 or 16 the family formed one of the colony which went with their pastor, the Rev. Alex. Porter, to Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1829, and studied theology with Mungo Dick at Sewickley and Dr. Pressly in Allegheny; was licensed

July 5, 1832, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained November 13, 1833, by Monongahela; was installed pastor of Bethel, Brushvalley and Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., at ordination; resigned the last in 1841 and the other two in the autumn of 1848; became stated supply of La Prairie, Marshall county, Ill., in the spring of 1849, and in 1850 organized the congregation of Elmira, in Stark county, and in 1851 became pastor of both congregations; resigned the latter in 1859 and the former in 1864, and has preached but little for a number of years, because of injuries received from a fall from a horse.

WEIR, JOHN:

Was born in July, 1836, in Selkirkshire, Scotland; was graduated at Westminster College in 1866, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in the spring of 1868 by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained May 5, 1869, by Stamford; pastor at Telfer, Ontario, Canada, May, 1869–April 29, 1873; died there May 28, 1873.

WEIR, SAMUEL, (A. R.):

Was Irish by birth and ordination; was received about 1820 by Monongahela Presbytery; was pastor over Mifflin, Allegheny county, Pa., October, 1820–July 16, 1844; died in a good old age in 1849 or 1850.

WEIR, WILLIAM:

Was born October 23, 1839, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1862, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 5, 1865, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 19, 1866, by the same; pastor at East Union June, 1866–June 30, 1869; Canonsburg June, 1870–June 17, 1873; Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Ohio, since November 9, 1874. Publication: A Fair Sample, a Romance of old Jefferson, 1879.

WELLER, SIDNEY, (A. R.):

Was born in Orange county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1820; was Principal of Washington Academy, Salem, N. Y., 1820–4, during which time he studied theology with Dr. Alexander Proudfit; was licensed May 4, 1825, by the Washington Presbytery, and ordained in 1827 by New York: married for his second wife a sister of Dr. McCarrell, of Newburgh. Soon after his ordination he went to the valley of Vir-

ginia, and finally settled at Brinkleyville, Halifax county, North Carolina, as a planter, and joined the communion of the Episcopal Church, although he never sought ordination to its ministry.

WELSH, JAMES:

Son of the Rev. Johnston; was born September 21, 1835, at New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1857, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 6, 1859, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained December 4, 1860, by the same; pastor at College Corner, Ohio, December, 1860–October, 1862; joined the Presbyterian Church in 1865; was pastor at West Point, Iowa, and is now at Bonaparte, Iowa.

WELSH, JOHNSON, (A. R.):

Was born September 15, 1809, near Cadiz, Ohio. His father was an unbeliever, and his early training was under skeptical influences. During his collegiate course he was teacher of a Grammar School in Washington, Ohio, for eighteen months. This brought him into contact with Dr. Samuel Findly, under whose instructions he was converted, and by whom he was baptized in 1829. When his attention was first waked to religious things his views of doctrines were decidedly Arminian, as they always are where the natural heart is the teacher, but he patiently and thoroughly investigated, point by point, the whole system, and deliberately adopted Calvinism. He was graduated at Franklin College in 1832, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 23, 1834, by Second Ohio Presbytery, and ordained April 22, 1835, by the same; was installed pastor at New Concord, Ohio, at his ordination, but was compelled in 1836 to resign, because of severe hemorrhages from the lungs; was President of Franklin College from 1836 until his death, which occurred April 17, 1837, from his old ailment. He was a portly man, considerably above the middle size, with a fair complexion, possessed a superior memory and strong reasoning powers. His last words were those of the proto-martyr, "Lord Jesus receive my Spirit."

WELSH, ROBERT C.:

Was born August 15, 1838, at Locust Hill, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1861; served as a lieutenant in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania

Cavalry during the first part of the civil war; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 17, 1866, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained May 14, 1867, by the same; was pastor at North Buffalo, Washington county, Pa., from his ordination until his death, which occurred December 22, 1868.

WHITE, ISAAC NEWTON:

Was born August 17, 1835, near Hickory, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1855, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed July 24, 1859, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1861, by Argyle; pastor of Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., May, 1861–November 10, 1863; New Lebanon and Glade Run, Columbiana county, Ohio, 1866–July 6, 1875; Fairview and Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, since October 26, 1875.

WHITE, JAMES, (A.):

Was born in 1794 in Muthill, Perthshire, Scotland; was reared under the ministry of Mr. Muckersie, the author of a well-known catechism; was graduated at Glasgow University, and studied in the Associate Divinity Hall with Professor Paxton; was licensed in the spring of 1819 by the Presbytery of Sterling. His preaching was very popular, so that during the five years he remained in Scotland he received *thirteen* calls, one of which was from Dumfermline, where Ralph Erskine had preached. He went into the United Secession Church when constituted by the union of the Burghers and Antiburghers in 1820, but soon became dissatisfied and identified himself with the Paxton party. He landed in New York in October, 1824; was ordained by the Cambridge Presbytery July 6, 1825; was pastor of East Salem, Washington county, N. Y., from his ordination until his death, which occurred December 13, 1827. He was short and thick-set, with light hair and light complexion. His sermons were written with care, and in a style of much grace and beauty. He had a marked predilection for the descriptive kind of preaching, and possessed remarkable graphic powers. After his death a volume of his sermons was published in this country and re-published in Scotland.

WHITE, JAMES:

Was born January 17, 1832, near New Concord, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1856, and studied the-

ology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1861, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 15, 1862, by the same; was pastor of Jonathan's Creek, Perry county, Ohio, April, 1862–December 9, 1879; Charles Street, New York, since February 3, 1880. Was Principal of Madison Academy at Mt. Perry, Ohio, for ten years.

WHITE, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was received October 15, 1834, by Caledonia Presbytery as a probationer, and was ordained May 14, 1835, by the same; was pastor at Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., May, 1835–January 26, 1837; joined the Washington Presbytery and supplied at Oxbow, Jefferson county, N. Y.; received and accepted a call from this congregation June 10, 1838; his installation was unavoidably delayed, and on the 21st of October, 1839, he returned the call and received a certificate to connect with a church in Canada.

WHITE, JOHN CALVIN:

Was born September 10, 1841, in Mercer county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1870, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 30, 1872, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained April 14, 1875, by Wabash; was pastor of Mt. Pleasant, Clinton county, Ind., April, 1875–April 11, 1880.

WHITE, JOSEPH, (A. R.):

Was born in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1845, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 12, 1848, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained June 12, 1856, by Iowa; pastor at Knoxville, Iowa, June, 1856–8; supplied elsewhere for a short time; became an invalid, and died July 12, 1872, at Knoxville.

WHITE, SAMUEL STEWARD:

Was born March 6, 1846, in Muskingum county, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum College in 1868, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 19, 1870, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 2, 1871, by Philadelphia; was pastor of the Tenth Church, Philadelphia, from his ordination until his death, which occurred August 16, 1876.

WHITE, THOMAS, (A. R.):

Was born in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1806, and studied theology in New York under Dr. Mason;

was licensed June 20, 1809, by Washington Presbytery, and ordained January 24, 1810, by the same; pastor at Whitehall, N. Y., January, 1810–February 11, 1812; immediately afterward he took charge of the Lisbon congregation in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. In the spring of 1813 the British made a descent upon Ogdensburg, and the militia of Lisbon was called out. Mr. White volunteered both as chaplain and common soldier. On the first Sabbath of March, 1813, he returned to Lisbon and preached from II John, 8th verse, "Look to yourselves," &c., a sermon of such power that it was lovingly talked of forty years afterward. This proved to be a farewell sermon, for during the week Ogdensburg was taken, and the inhabitants of Lisbon fled in dismay to their former homes in Washington county and elsewhere, and did not return until after peace was proclaimed. On the 29th of June the Presbytery dissolved the pastoral relation between Mr. White and the congregation "because of its dispersion by the war." He soon afterward took charge of Seneca congregation, in Ontario county, N. Y., which he retained until 1822, and died there in 1824.

WHITE, William, (A. R.):

Was received May 30, 1853, by the Washington Presbytery as a licentiate from the Northern Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; was ordained July 6, 1854, by Saratoga Presbytery; was pastor at Burlington Green, N. Y., from July, 1854, till August, 1857, when he was dismissed to the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

WHITEHILL, Nelson A.:

Was born December 20, 1844, in the State of Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 7, 1876, by Des Moines Presbytery, and ordained June 21, 1877, by Detroit; pastor at Brockway, Mich., June, 1877–April 13, 1878; Caledonia and Campbell, Kent county, Mich., October 18, 1878–December, 1880; Cuba, Crawford county, Mo., since June, 1881.

WHITHAM, John Dement:

Was born March 22, 1815, in Ohio county, W. Va.; was graduated at Washington College in 1835, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed May 25, 1840, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, (O. S. Presbyterian.) and ordained Octo-

ber 12, 1841, by the Presbytery of Washington, Pa.; was pastor of Unity, Pa., and Wolf Run, Va., October, 1841–April 18, 1843; stated supply and pastor of Keene, Coshocton county, Ohio, July, 1843–June, 1845; Canal Fulton, Ohio, October, 1845–April, 1849. Because of the refusal of the General Assembly to make slavery a term of communion he left the Presbyterian Church, and in June, 1849, joined the Free Presbyterian Church, and in it was stated supply of Mt. Jackson, Pa., and Lowell, Ohio, June, 1849–April, 1857; Paint Valley, Ohio, May, 1857–May, 1864; joined the Mansfield Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church June 21, 1864, and after supplying several churches was pastor of Sugar Branch, Ford county, Ill., October 2, 1867–April 15, 1874; pastor of Fairfax and Florence, Linn county, Iowa, since September 2, 1874.

WHITTEN, James B., (A.):

Was born June 18, 1831, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1849, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed November 3, 1852, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained October 26, 1854, by Chartiers; pastor of Peter's Creek, Washington county, Pa., October, 1854–June 17, 1856; West Forty-fourth Street, New York, April 14, 1857–September 27, 1859; Plain Grove, Lawrence county, Pa., for half time, June 18, 1861–November 26, 1872; the other half time as stated supply of Harlansburg until 1864, and then Neshannock; stated supply of Oak Grove, Pa., August, 1872–October, 1874; pastor of Seventh Church, Philadelphia, since January 25, 1875.

WHITLA, Jesse L.:

Was born November 23, 1831, at Glade Run, Carroll county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1856, and studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny; was licensed March 31, 1859, by Mercer Presbytery; travelled 20,000 miles under the direction of the Home Board, and was ordained August 13, 1862, by Detroit; pastor of Nankin, Mich., August, 1862–February 2, 1865; was thrown aside for three years by ill health; was stated supply of Eden Prairie and Glendale, Minn., 1868–71; Caledonia, Minn., 1871–2, and pastor of Zion and Levin congregations in Douglas county, Minn., since November 17, 1875.

WHYTE, ARCHIBALD, (A.):

Was born December 25, 1755, in Peebleshire, Scotland; was graduated at Edinburgh University in 1781, and studied theology with the younger Monerieff at Alloa; was licensed in August, 1786, by the Presbytery of Edinburgh. In 1787 the General Associate Synod appointed him and David Goodwillie to go to America. He landed at New York May 5, 1788, and joined the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, by which he was ordained May 26, 1789, at Guinston, York county, Pa. In 1790 he received a call from a congregation in South Carolina, which he declined because of slavery. This was the only call he ever received. In 1790 he married Margaret Kerr, of Marsh Creek, Adams county, Pa., and in 1792 he purchased 320 acres of land in Argyle, N. Y., on which he built a house, which was ever afterward his home, and in which he died in the ninety-fourth year of his age. For about ten years he itinerated constantly over the whole territory of the church, from Vermont to South Carolina, and from the Connecticut to the Ohio river. All this was done on horse-back, with bad roads and few bridges, and in most of it his wife was his traveling companion. She was the better horseman, and it is said that she would ride on before him through the deep waters to be forded, and the difficult and dangerous places to be passed, and then give him directions how to follow. As he advanced in life he restricted the bonds of his itinerancy, and ultimately confined it to Cambridge Presbytery. He preached for the last time on the 5th of October, 1845, both forenoon and afternoon, in North Argyle. He died January 6, 1849.

He was exceedingly methodical in all things, and kept an accurate diary of all his doings and wanderings, from which it appears that he preached in fifty-four different places in Scotland and in seventy-four in America. Of him as a preacher Dr. Bullions says that "his sermons were excellent, fully written out, and in respect to spirit, sentiment and style were all that could be desired; but his delivery was labored, embarrassed, and often exceedingly painful to his hearers." He was a man of deep devotion and active piety, and regarded as a valuable member of Church Courts, because of his good sense, enlightened views and sound judgment.

WHYTE, Archibald, Jr., (A.):

Son of the Rev. Archibald; was born August 3, 1800, in Argyle, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1822, and studied theology with Dr. Banks in Philadelphia; was licensed June 19, 1826, by Cambridge Presbytery, and ordained December 5, 1827, by Philadelphia; was pastor in Baltimore December, 1827–33; became pastor of Steele Creek and Bethany, South Carolina, in 1833. In 1839 he, in connection with the Presbytery of the Carolinas, declined the authority of Synod because of its action anent slavery, but his habits in regard to sobriety were gradually growing worse, so that about 1841 or 1842 his Presbytery felt constrained to depose him from the ministry for drunkenness. He never wholly reformed, and turned planter and politician, and died in September, 1865. He never lost faith in nor affection for the church of his fathers, and whether at home or abroad, sober or otherwise, he insisted upon the observance of family worship. In all the relations of life he lived orderly and wielded considerable influence, and was regarded as one of the most polished political orators in the State.

WILEY, George M.:

Was born in Putnam, Washington county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1859, and studied theology at Princeton; was licensed May 6, 1862, by Argyle Presbytery, and ordained October 10, 1863, by Vermont; pastor at Ryegate, Vt., October, 1863–67; at West Hebron, N. Y., since April 7, 1868.

WILKIN, Henry S., (A. R.):

Was born about 1796 near Goshen, Orange county, N. Y.; was graduated at Union College in 1816, and studied theology in New York with Dr. Mason; was licensed in 1820 by New York Presbytery, and ordained January 2, 1823, by Saratoga; pastor at York, Livingston county, N. Y., January, 1823–33; at Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., June 24, 1835–44; retired from the active duties of the ministry, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 186–.

WILKIN, Ralph Erskine:

Was born August 19, 1841, in Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 5,

1871, by Keokuk Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1872, by the same; pastor of Sandusky and Summitville, Lee county, Iowa, September, 1872–December 29, 1874; of Smith Creek, Warren county, Ill., since May 21, 1875.

WILLIAMS, M. B.:

Son of the Rev. Gershon Williams of the Presbyterian Church; was born July 16, 1797, in Cambridge, N. Y.; was graduated at Princeton College in 1814, and studied theology with Drs. Alex. McLeod and Samuel B. Wylie; was licensed in May, 1818, by the Northern Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and ordained in April, 1820, by the same; was pastor in Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y., nearly forty years, and joined the United Presbyterian Church in 1862, and soon afterward retired to Cambridge, N. Y.

WILLIAMSON, James:

Was born in Scotland; was graduated at the University of Edinburgh, and studied theology in the United Secession Hall; supplied for a time in the Associate Church of Johnstown, N. Y.; joined the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Washington in the spring of 1840, and was stated supply of the congregation of Oxbow, Jefferson county, N. Y., 1840–50; in 1852 joined the Bullions Synod of the Associate Church; was pastor at Wilkinsonville, Worcester county, Mass., February, 1856–64; died March 3, 1866.

WILLIAMSON, James Andrew:

Son of Rev. James; was born March 4, 1838, in Johnstown, N. Y.; was graduated at Brown University, R. I., and studied theology privately and at Allegheny; was licensed September 16, 1863, by Boston Presbytery, and ordained September 27, 1864, by Albany; pastor at Johnstown, N. Y., since his ordination.

WILLIAMSON, John:

Was born March 9, 1837, in West Kortright, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1863, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 16, 1866, by Mercer Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1867, by Sidney; has been pastor at Bellefontaine, Ohio, since his ordination.

WILLIAMSON, Robert Duncan:

Was born February 23, 1833, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson

county, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed June 27, 1857, by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained May 5, 1859, by Albany; pastor at Lansingville, Delaware county, N. Y., May, 1859–September 24, 1861; Florida, N. Y., October 29, 1862–April 5, 1870; Paterson, N. J., May 10, 1870–December 1, 1871; Troy, N. Y., since February 6, 1872.

WILLIAMSON, William Collins:

Was born February 2, 1842, near Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1865, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 13, 1867, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1869, by West Missouri; stated supply two years at Kansas City, Mo.; pastor at Washington, Iowa, since April 19, 1871.

WILSON, Alexander, (A.):

Was born in April, 1792, near Market Hill, county Antrim, Ireland; was graduated at the University of Glasgow, and studied theology in the Associate anti-Burgher Hall of Scotland; was licensed in Ireland and soon after sailed for America, and landed at Philadelphia in May, 1816; joining the Associate Church was ordained October 8, 1817, by Chartiers Presbytery; was installed pastor of Peter's Creek and Horseshoe Bottom, Washington county, Pa., at ordination; resigned the latter in June, 1834, and the former in 1838; joined the Associate Reformed Church April 16, 1839, and was pastor in Cadiz, Ohio, January 26, 1840–51; retired from active duties and died January 20, 1867, in Philadelphia.

WILSON, Andrew, (A. R.):

Late pastor of the Associate congregation of Crieve, in Ireland; was received September 7, 1801, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York; was installed pastor of Albany and Lansingburg April 20, 1802; resigned the latter April 19, 1804, and the former September 8, 1807; went home to Ireland, but after spending a year there returned and joined the Saratoga Presbytery February 15, 1809; became pastor of Seneca, Ontario county, N. Y., in February, 1810, and died there on the 26th of June, 1812.

WILSON, David C.:

Was born September 8, 1832, in Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1860,

and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed October 14, 1862, by Conemaugh Presbytery, and ordained June 27, 1863, by the same; was stated supply at Amity, Iowa, two years; one at St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin; has been pastor at Clarinda, Iowa, since December 3, 1866.

WILSON, GEORGE, (A. R.):

Was born in Westmoreland county, Pa.; was educated at Franklin College and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained November 17, 1841, by Mansfield; pastor of Worthington, Franklin county, and Pine Run, Licking county, Ohio, spring 1842–May, 1844; joined the Baptist Church, preached for a season within the bounds of his old charge, then taught an academy at Morristown, Ohio, and finally moved to Illinois and settled down as a farmer in the vicinity of Bloomington.

WILSON, ISAAC AMBROSE:

Was born February 24, 1832, in Concord, Franklin county, Pa.; was graduated at Franklin College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed in April 9, 1862, by Wheeling Presbytery, and ordained July 5, 1866, by Mansfield; pastor at North Bend, Nebraska, May, 1867–March, 1876; stated supply at Pana and now at Spring Creek, Illinois.

WILSON, JAMES C.:

Son of Dr. Samuel; was born May 31, 1840, in Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1864, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 30, 1867, by Xenia Presbytery, and ordained April 13, 1869, by Allegheny; pastor at Beaver, Pa., April, 1869–March, 1872; Third Church, Philadelphia, April 15, 1872–September 13, 1875; at Erie, Pa., since May 11, 1876.

WILSON, JAMES K., (A. R.):

Of the United Associate Synod of Ireland, and more recently a missionary in British America; was received August, 1828, by the Presbytery of Big Spring. After supplying in the vacancies for a year or two he returned to British America.

WILSON, JAMES THOMAS:

Was born November 14, 1830, near Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.; was educated at Washington College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed August 23, 1859, by the

Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained January 2, 1861, by the Conemaugh; pastor of Taylorsville and connections January, 1861–December 31, 1861; First Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 17, 1862–March 11, 1867; Parker City, Armstrong county, Pa., September 23, 1874–March 31, 1878; East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, New York, June 6, 1879–August, 1881; was stated supply in Topeka, Kansas, 1870–2. Publications: Ministerial and Christian Duty, a Sermon, 1862; The Hand of God in our Civil War, an Address, pp. 18, 1863; The Bible in Public Schools, a Lecture, pp. 18, 1872.

WILSON, James Thomas:

Was born October 10, 1835, in county Antrim, Ireland; studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed in 1872 by Bloomington Presbytery, and ordained June 18, 1873, by Cedar Rapids; pastor Pratt Creek, Iowa, June, 1873–September 2, 1874; Second Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 6, 1875–October 10, 1877; Oshkosh, Wis., since June, 1880.

WILSON, John A.:

Was born October 4, 1839, in Venango county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1864; studied law in Philadelphia and practiced in New Castle, Pa.; studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 11, 1871, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained September 11, 1872, by Beaver Valley; pastor at Beaver, Pa., September, 1872–July 1, 1876; St. Louis, Mo., since July 28, 1876. Publications: Three Lectures on the Dogmas of Rome.

WILSON, John Beattie, (A.):

Was born March 22, 1826, in London, Ontario, Canada; was graduated at Franklin College in 1850, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1854, by Stamford Presbytery, and ordained October 18, 1855, by the same; pastor at Telfer, Canada, October, 1855–67; was general missionary within the bounds of the Presbytery of Detroit 1867–71; pastor at Bruce, Mich., 1871–April 9, 1879; at Fair Grove and Otter Lake, Mich., since June 15, 1880.

WILSON, Josiah, (A. R.):

Was born in Armagh, Ireland; was educated in one of the Scottish universities, where he also took a course in medicine, and then studied theology with John Brown, of Haddington;

was licensed and ordained by the Burgher Church in Ireland; came to America in 1807, and was pastor of Lower Chanceford and Hopewell, in York county, Pa., from January 1, 1808, till his death, in September, 1812. He added the practice of medicine to a certain degree to his clerical duties, and was held in high estimation for his learning and consistent piety.

WILSON, MATTHEW HENDERSON, (A. R.):

Grandson of the Rev. Matthew Henderson, jr.; was born September 16, 1820, in the Bethesda congregation, Allegheny county; was graduated at the Western University in 1842, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1845, by Blairsville Presbytery, and ordained June 20, 1848, by the same; pastor of Jacksonville, Olivet and Smyrna, Armstrong county, Pa., June, 1848–April, 1857; was, in April, 1857, elected President of Madison College, at Antrim, Ohio, and entered immediately upon its duties, but things did not promise as he had expected, and in the autumn of the same year was recalled and reinstalled in his old charge. After the union of 1858, in the adjustment of charges, he resigned Olivet and took Crete. Died November 30, 1862, from consumption.

WILSON, SAMUEL, D. D., (A.):

Son of the Rev. William; was born May 5, 1806, in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1824, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed August 16, 1829, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained April 27, 1831, by Miami; was pastor at Xenia, Ohio, April, 1831–March 18, 1856; was Professor of Hebrew and of Didactic, Polemic and Pastoral Theology in the Seminary at Xenia 1855–77.

WILSON, THOMAS, (A.):

Was born in June, 1799, most probably in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1826, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed August 7, 1832, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 16, 1835, by Muskingum; was at ordination installed over Sandy, Carmel and North Union in Carroll county, Ohio; soon resigned Sandy, and also Carmel about 1842, and finally North Union in 1850; remained without charge, and in December, 1876, transferred his ecclesiastical connection to the residuary Associate Synod, and has long had his home at Annapolis, Ohio.

WILSON, Thomas Jefferson:

Brother of William L.; was born January 20, 1838, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 15, 1862, by Chartiers, and ordained May 5, 1864, by Michigan; was pastor at Martin, Mich., May, 1864–August, 1868; sent as missionary to Salem, Oregon. After serving two years he went on account of his health to Willow Creek, Wasco county; bought a ranche and went to cattle raising. Here he remained until December, 1875, except thirteen months at Waitsburg, Washington Territory, by appointment of the Home Board. During his residence on Willow Creek he held religious services regularly on the Sabbath in private houses, school houses, &c., and for two years preached once or twice per month to the Indians of the Warm Spring reservation with good success. In 1876 he returned to Willamette Valley, and has been pastor of Halsey and Brownsville, Linn county, Oregon, since 1877.

WILSON, William, (A.):

Was born about 1770 in Ireland; received his literary training in Glasgow, Scotland; came to America in 1791 or 1792, and was the first theological student that studied with Dr. John Anderson at Service; was licensed in April, 1796, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained in 1800 by the same; was installed at ordination over the congregations of Montieurs, Flaugherty's Run and Noblestown. In a few years he was released from Flaugherty's, and in 1830 from Noblestown; Montieurs was now divided into Clinton and Robinson, and these he served until his death, in May, 1842.

WILSON, William Archibald:

Was born August 15, 1852, in Tipton county, Tenn.; was graduated at Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina, in 1872, and studied theology in the Associate Reformed Seminary at Due West; was licensed July 20, 1874, by the Arkansas Presbytery, (A. R.,) and ordained August 9, 1875, by the same; labored as Home Missionary in Arkansas, Virginia and Missouri for four years under the direction of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; joined the Wheeling Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church April 13, 1880.

and has been pastor at Buchanan Hill, Marshall, county, West Va., since December 1, 1880.

WILSON, William Hamilton, (A.):

Was born near Clinton, Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1847, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 29, 1850, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in August, 1852, by Miami; pastor at Washington, Iowa, December, 1853–68; Salinas City, Cal., 1869–73; joined the Presbyterian Church, and is now in Washington Territory.

WILSON, William L.:

Was born March 16, 1834, near Canonsburg; was graduated at Union College in 1853, and studied theology at Canonsburg and Xenia; was licensed July 15, 1858, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained September 25, 1859, by Frankfort; pastor of Ohio and Raccoon, Beaver county, Pa., September, 1859–April 16, 1862; died in autumn of 1862 from consumption.

WINEGART, Nathan:

Was born June 10, 1850, at Fussgoenheim, Rhine Bavaria, Germany; was graduated at Westminster College in 1874, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 10, 1877, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained May 7, 1878, by the Lake; pastor of Franklin, Utica and Sandy, Venango county, Pa., since ordination.

WINTER, Thomas Wead, (A.):

Was born July 27, 1828, three miles north of Xenia, Ohio; was graduated at Franklin College in 1853; studied theology a season at Canonsburg, but mainly with Dr. W. Wishart; was licensed June 18, 1856, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 10, 1857, by Northern Illinois; labored at Neshannock, Wisconsin, May, 1857–9; was installed in October, 1861, over Mahoning and the Harbor in Mercer Presbytery; released from the Harbor December 25, 1865, and installed for its time in October, 1866, over Poland, Ohio; was released February 23, 1872, from Mahoning, and August 18, 1872, from Poland; pastor at Adamsville, Crawford county, Pa., October 4, 1872–June 17, 1880.

WISHART, William, D. D., (A.):

Was born February 10, 1821, in Belmont county, Ohio; was graduated at Madison College in 1843, and studied theology at

Canonsburg; was licensed in June, 1846, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained September 2, 1847, by the same; pastor at Unity, Harrison county, Ohio, September, 1847–April, 1868; Ontario, Richland county, Ohio, May, 1869–June, 1877; at Haysville, Ashland county, since March 17, 1881; was Professor of Languages in Franklin College 1856–66.

WITHERSPOON, James Wright:

Was born May 4, 1834, in Robinson township, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1859, and studied theology at Allegheny and Xenia; was licensed April 16, 1862, by Frankfort Presbytery, and ordained September 15, 1863, by the same; pastor Ohio and Raccoon, Beaver county, September, 1863–December 9, 1866; Fifth Church, Allegheny, since August 6, 1867. Has been Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Freedmen's Missions since June, 1870.

WITHERSPOON, John McGinness:

Was born August 26, 1850, at Bavington, Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Westminster College in 1873, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed May 2, 1876, by Frankfort Presbytery; ordained June 12, 1877, by Allegheny; has been pastor at East Union, Allegheny county, since ordination.

WOLFE, Joseph D., (A.):

Was born near Washington, in Washington county, Pa.; was graduated at Washington College in 1842, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed June 9, 1846, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained in the spring of 1848 by Shenango; pastor of Slippery Rock, Butler county, Pa., 1848–May 1, 1855; left the church about 1857; studied law, and the last known of him was practicing law in Pensacola, Florida.

WOODBURN, James Skiles:

Was born October 29, 1837, near Newville, Pa.; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1858, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 8, 1861, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained May 10, 1864, by Big Spring; pastor at Gettysburg, Pa., May, 1864–March 7, 1865; joined the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor at Dickinson, Pa., 1867–74; evangelist 1874–81; pastor at Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pa., since April, 1881.

WORTH, JAMES, (A. R.):

Was born June 13, 1800, in Salem county, N. J., and brought up mainly in Hopewell, Preble county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1826 in the first class graduated by that institution, and studied theology in Allegheny, in the second class entered in that Seminary; was licensed April 29, 1829, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained June 3, 1830, by the same; was at ordination installed over New Zion, in Decatur county, Ind., and Milroy; in a few years was released from the latter, and from the former in March, 1852; moved to Oregon Territory and settled in Lane county, where he preached regularly for five years to the surrounding settlers; supplied Eugene City, the county seat, 1858–61; was pastor of Union, Brownville, Linn county, Oregon, March 1, 1862–April, 1874; retired from the active duties of the ministry because of age and deafness, and died at Halsey, Oregon, July 18, 1881.

WRIGHT, ALEXANDER H., (A. R.):

Was born in Ireland and reared in Allegheny county, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained March 29, 1842, by the same; was pastor at St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., March, 1842–December 30, 1846; pastor of the Jane Street Church, New York, May 24, 1847–March 1, 1853. In 1853 he organized a new church of two hundred members and built on Twenty-fifth street; received and accepted a call from it, but pending their building operations declined installation. Some trouble arose, and in the summer of 1856 he returned the call to Presbytery and took a certificate of dismission; joined the Presbyterian Church; became a teacher in Texas, and there died in 1861.

WRIGHT, ISAAC THOMAS:

Was born January 22, 1846, near Wattsville, Carroll county, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster College in 1869, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 12, 1871, by Steubenville Presbytery, and ordained June 11, 1872, by Allegheny; pastor of Glade Run, Allegheny county, from ordination until July 3, 1881.

WRIGHT, JAMES P., (A. R.):

Was graduated at Miami University in 1843, and studied the-

ology at Oxford; was licensed in April, 1846, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained May 4, 1850, by Michigan; pastor of Rossville and Providence, Clinton county, Ind., May, 1850–May, 1855; Cedarville, Ohio, April, 1856–April 24, 1860; accepted a call to Unity, at Jordan's Grove, Ill., in May, 1861, and returned it in October; pastor of Bethsaida, at Tipton, Ind., 1862–6; Salem congregation at Elizaville, Ind., 1868–December, 1870; Mulberry, Mo., 1871–September, 1874; stated supply at Nashville, Tenn., 1874–5; teacher at Knoxville, Tenn., 1875–7; stated supply at Topeka, Kan., 1878; joined the Presbyterian Church, and supplies at Wakarusa, Kan.

WRIGHT, JOSEPH HARRISON:

Was born July 19, 1849, in Mullagreenan, county Monaghan, Ireland; was graduated at Union College in 1871, and studied theology two years at Union Seminary, New York city, and one at Newburgh; was licensed April 29, 1874, by Delaware Presbytery, and ordained May 25, 1875, by the same; pastor at Davenport, Delaware county, N. Y., May, 1875–January 21, 1879; Fifth Church, Philadelphia, May 5, 1879–December, 1880; First Church, Xenia, Ohio, since January 28, 1881.

WRIGHT, WAIT:

Was born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vt.; was mostly self-educated, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 12, 1876, by Sidney Presbytery, and ordained June 13, 1877, by the same; pastor of Canonsburg, Hancock county, Ohio, for half time since ordination; Macedon assumed for quarter time February 2, 1878, and Gilead July 2, 1879; was Professor of Mathematics in Geneva College, Ohio, for three years.

WRIGHT, WELLINGTON:

Was born January 23, 1829, near Decatur, Brown county, Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1857, and studied theology at Oxford and Monmouth; was licensed in April, 1858, by First Ohio Presbytery, and ordained October 19, 1859, by Michigan; pastor at Lafayette, Ind., October, 1859–March, 1863; Brighton, Iowa, 1865–June, 1869; stated supply at Lee's Summit and Grand River, Mo., 1871–4; pastor at Greenwood, Mo., since October 7, 1876. Publication: Close Communion, pp. 32, 1879.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM, (A. R.):

Was born in western Ohio; was graduated at Miami University in 1851, and studied theology at Oxford; was licensed in 1853 by Springfield Presbytery, and ordained April 18, 1854, by Sidney; pastor of Quincy, Springhill and Bethel, Logan county, Ohio, April, 1854–8; of Hopewell, Perry county, Ill., 1859–October, 1863; pastor at Grand Rapids, Wood county, Ohio, 1868, till his death, March 24, 1873.

WYATT, RICHARD CALVIN:

Was born in Lincoln, Tenn.; was graduated at Miami University in 1869, and studied theology at Monmouth; was licensed April 19, 1871, by Monmouth Presbytery, and ordained September 20, 1872, by Des Moines; stated supply at Hoopestown, Ill., 1873–6; pastor at Clifton, Ohio, since April, 1878.

WYLIE, ROBERT TEMPLETON:

Was born November 22, 1844, at Lagrange, Ind.; was educated at Monmouth College and Glasgow University, Scotland, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed in April, 1871, by the Michigan Presbytery, and ordained May 28, 1872, by Second New York; pastor of First Brooklyn, N. Y., May, 1872–November 9, 1875; Oxford, Pa., May 31, 1877–October 14, 1880.

WYLIE, THOMAS:

Was born December 25, 1847, in Martin, Michigan; was graduated at the University of Michigan in 1870, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed April 3, 1873, by First New York Presbytery, and ordained January 26, 1875, by Argyle; was pastor at Hebron, Washington county, N. Y., January, 1875–September 18, 1876; died at his father's home in Michigan April 3, 1877, from consumption. He gave great promise of usefulness.

WYNKOOP, RICHARD, (A. R.):

Was born December 16, 1798, in New York city; was graduated at Columbia College in 1819, and studied theology partly at New Brunswick, but principally in New York under a private instructor; was licensed April 5, 1826, by the Second Presbytery of New York, (Presbyterian,) and was ordained in 1828; was pastor at Yorktown, Westchester county, N. Y., 1828–February, 1834; was installed June 25, 1834, in the Presbyte-

rian congregation of Hagerstown, Md. Some matters of discipline brought the Session in collision with the Presbytery, in consequence of which the pastor and the mass of the people united with the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York on the 6th of March, 1838. This congregation originally belonged to the Associate Reformed Church, and left after the death of its pastor, John Lind, in 1824, and all the elders of 1838 had been ordained in the Associate Reformed Church. Mr. Wynkoop possessed many strong elements of individuality. As a logician he had very few superiors, and of sarcasm he was a thorough master, and for debate he had a positive passion. He was suspended and dismissed from the Seminary in New Brunswick because of his argumentative annoyances to the Professors, and when his church was threatened with a suit in chancery he prepared himself to make the defence. He was a man of stern principle, and an ardent and devoted champion of what he believed to be the truth. He had a very special dislike for secret societies, and repeatedly bearded Masonry in one of its strongholds. In repartee and retort he was exceedingly ready. The writer was present in Presbytery once when Dr. Duffield made one of his most eloquent and persuasive speeches in opposition to Mr. Wynkoop, tinged with considerable bitterness. He concluded by turning to him and saying, "I admire his head, and am sorry that I cannot say so much of his heart." Mr. Wynkoop immediately started to his feet, and in a very pleasant tone of voice said, "Mr. Moderator, my head thanks the brother, and my heart forgives him," and the effect of Dr. Duffield's able speech was entirely destroyed. He was a man of great integrity of character, simplicity of manners and purity of life. His last illness was so sudden and severe that he sank rapidly, and a council of physicians prescribed brandy as a stimulant, but he positively refused to taste it, saying that he was perfectly willing to die, but that he was not willing to go into the presence of his God under the influence of strong drink. He died April 5, 1842.

YOUNG, Alexander, D. D., LL. D., (A. R.):

Was born June 4, 1815, in Glasgow, Scotland, and brought in 1819 to Pittsburgh; was graduated at the Western University in 1838, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 13, 1841, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained June

23, 1842, by Steubenville; was pastor at St. Clairsville, Ohio, June, 1842–September, 1858; First Church, Monmouth, Ill., co-pastor with Dr. D. A. Wallace January, 1859–June, 1860; then sole pastor until June, 1863; of the Second Church, Monmouth, co-pastor with Dr. Wallace June, 1863–October, 1866; then sole pastor until July 1, 1871; stated supply for half time at Logan's Ferry, Pa., since September, 1874. Professor in the Theological Seminary in Oxford, in all departments except Church History, December 1, 1855–March, 1858, supplying also the Oxford pulpit during the sessions. Was transferred with the Seminary to Monmouth, Ill., in September, 1858, and served as before until September, 1864; then Professor only of Systematic and Polemic Theology and Homiletics until 1874, when the Seminary was united with the one at Xenia; was also Professor of Greek and Hebrew in Monmouth College 1858–64, and of the Evidences of Christianity 1864–76; has also been Professor of Pastoral Theology and Apologetics in the Theological Seminary in Allegheny, Pa., since 1876. Was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1863. Publications: An Address before Franklin College in 1854; A Paper on the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, prepared by direction of General Assembly, and read before it in 1872; Two Sermons in the Associate Reformed Pulpit, vols. IV and V.

YOUNG, ALEXANDER IMBRIE:

Was born January 20, 1843, near Portersville, Lawrence county, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1867, and studied theology at Monmouth and Allegheny; was licensed June 16, 1868, by Allegheny Presbytery, and ordained June 15, 1869, by Frankfort; pastor at Hookstown and Tumblinson Run June, 1869–May 1, 1872; Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., since September 3, 1872.

YOUNG, JOHN, (A. R.):

Was born September 4, 1763, in York county, Pa.; was graduated, taking the first honor, at Dickinson College in 1788, and studied theology under Dr. Nisbet, President of the College, and Alexander Dobbin, of Gettysburg; was licensed April 13, 1791, by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and ordained August 2, 1792, by the same; was pastor of Timber Ridge and Old Providence, Rockbridge and Augusta counties, Virginia, August, 1792–99; Greencastle, West Conecо-

cheague and the Great Cove, Franklin county, Pa., 1799 till his death, July 24, 1803. He was a man of good abilities, of fine mental culture and of affable manners, and was always heard with gladness. As an earnest and instructive preacher he had no superior in his church. The General Synod was to organize and hold its first meeting in his church shortly after his death. As he would not be there to welcome the brethren he left them a charge from his death bed, that as the cause and truth of Christ were committed to their care and keeping they should be faithful to their trust, as they would have to give an account of their stewardship. This charge was delivered in a very impressive manner and with telling effect by Dr. Mason in the conclusion of his opening sermon. His death was caused by a fever resulting from over-exertion in preaching three times in the open air on a very hot day.

YOUNG, JOHN HUGH:

Was born in Pittsburgh; was graduated at Jefferson College in 1854; studied theology at Allegheny and in Edinburgh; was licensed December 30, 1857, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained July 13, 1859, by Des Moines; was stated supply and then pastor in Des Moines city, Iowa, 1859–63; joined the Congregational Church, and has long labored at Ironton, Ohio.

YOUNG, ROBERT GRACEY:

Was born in 1841 near Gettysburg, Pa.; was graduated at the Western University in 1867, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed June 29, 1869, by Monongahela Presbytery, and ordained September 5, 1871, by Butler; pastor at Brownsdale and Union, Butler county, Pa., September, 1871–May 4, 1875; having adopted Plymouthite views and abandoned the ministry he was formally suspended June 15, 1880.

YOUNG, THOMAS WILLIAM:

Was born in 1849 in Ardara, county Donegal, Ireland, and came to America in 1861; was educated at Westminster College, and studied theology at Allegheny; was licensed April 9, 1878, by Cleveland Presbytery, and ordained May 6, 1879, by Butler; pastor of Mt. Chestnut and White Oak Springs, Butler county, since ordination.

Succession of Officers of the General Assembly.

MODERATORS.

A. D.	PLACE OF MEETING.	NAME.	PRESBYTERY.
1858	Pittsburgh, Pa., -	*Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D.,	Allegheny.
1859	Xenia, O., -	*Rev. Peter Bullions, D. D.,	Albany.
1860	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Rev. Joseph Clokey, D. D.,	Xenia.
1861	Monmouth, Ill., -	Rev. R. D. Harper, D. D.,	Xenia.
1862	Pittsburgh, Pa., -	Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D.,	Philadelphia.
1863	Xenia, - - -	Rev. Alex. Young, D. D., LL. D.,	Monmouth.
1864	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Rev. D. A. Wallace, D. D., LL. D.,	Monmouth.
1865	Washington, Iowa,	*Rev. John B. Clark, D. D.,	Allegheny.
1866	Allegheny, Pa., -	Rev. David R. Kerr, D. D.,	Monongahela.
1867	Xenia, O., - -	Rev. John B. Dales, D. D.,	Philadelphia.
1868	Argyle, N. Y., -	Rev. James Harper, D. D.,	1st New York.
1869	Monmouth, Ill., -	Rev. R. A. Browne, D. D.,	Mercer.
1870	Pittsburgh, Pa., -	*Rev. T. S. Kendall, D. D.,	Oregon.
1871	Xenia, O., - -	Rev. R. A. McAyeal, D. D.,	Des Moines.
1872	Washington, Iowa,	*Rev. John S. Easton, D. D.,	Westmorel'd.
1873	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Rev. John Y. Scouller, D. D.,	1st Ohio.
1874	Monmouth, Ill., -	Rev. John G. Brown, D. D.,	Monongahela.
1875	Wooster, O., -	Rev. W. W. Barr, D. D.,	Philadelphia.
1876	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Rev. James Brown, D. D.,	Keokuk.
1877	Sparta, Ill., - -	Rev. Robert B. Ewing, D. D.,	Monongahela.
1878	Cambridge, O., -	Rev. S. G. Irvine, D. D.,	Oregon.
1879	New Wilming'n, Pa.	*Rev. William Bruce, D. D.,	Xenia.
1880	Xenia, O., - -	Rev. E. T. Jeffers, D. D.,	Mercer.
1881	Allegheny, Pa., -	Rev. David W. Carson, D. D.,	Frankfort.

PRINCIPAL CLERKS.

1858	Rev. Samuel Wilson, D. D.	1866	Rev. J. Prestley, D. D., *pro tem.*
1859	Rev. James Prestley, D. D.	1867	Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D.
1863	Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D.	1875	Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D.

SECOND CLERK.

1868 Rev. A. G. Wallace, D. D.

TREASURER.

1859 James McCandlass.

* Deceased.

BOARDS OF THE CHURCH.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

THE Associate and the Associate Reformed Churches were always aggressive in spirit, and did all they could with the men and means at their command to cultivate their domestic missionary field. And God blessed both of them in their labors and doubled their numbers repeatedly. When the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church organized its beneficent agencies in 1859, prominent among them was a Board of Home Missions. The constitution then adopted has been changed and modified so that it consists now of nine members, three being elected by the Assembly every year, and located at Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1874 this Board was chartered by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and its duty is to "carry out the measures adopted by the General Assembly from year to year; to take general supervision and control of the work; to meet emergencies arising during the year, and to make safe and proper investments of all funds intended by the donors or ordered by the General Assembly to be invested." Its special duty "is to carry out the plan of operations recommended by the general committee, and revised and adopted by the General Assembly." It is the executive committee of the general committee.

This General Committee is composed of one delegate from each Presbytery of the church, elected annually by the Presbytery, and meets annually at or near the place appointed for the meeting of the Assembly seven working days before the session of the Assembly begins. Its duty is to make an annual distribution of the men and means placed at its disposal, and take action upon any other matters affecting the cause of Home Missions. The General Assembly reviews and confirms its work. Each Presbytery nominates to the Assembly one of its

members as the Superintendent of Missions, whose duty it is to see that the action of the Board is promptly and vigorously carried out within the bounds of the Presbytery.

The system is simple and has proved to be efficient and economical in opening up new fields, in strengthening existing organizations, and in bringing unsettled ministers and vacant congregations into communication with each other. During the year ending with the month of April, 1881, the Board employed some ninety ministers for a part or the whole of the year, and granted aid and supply to 208 congregations and mission stations, and expended about $39,000. The stations and congregations thus aided had a membership of over 11,000, and a Sabbath-school attendance of over 12,000, and contributed to the Boards of the Church nearly $8,000, and for the support of their own pastors or missionaries over $52,000. The Board supports a mission among the Warm Spring Indians in Wasco county, Oregon, where there is a church regularly organized with more than *sixty* members.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In 1796 the Young Men's Missionary Society of New York was organized with special reference to the evangelization of the American Indians then and even yet resident in central and western New York. This society was mainly composed of ministers and members of the Presbyterian, the Reformed Dutch and the Associate Reformed Churches, and one of the oldest ministers of the latter was for several years one of its missionaries. When the "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was organized, in 1810, a number of the ministers and members of the Associate Reformed Church became liberal and active supporters of it in sending the gospel to the heathen.

But it was not until the year 1834 that any branch of the Associate Reformed Church entered upon the foreign work in a church capacity. In that year the Synod of New York "fully recognized it as a present duty to engage in this work," and directed the congregations under its care to make it a matter of special prayer at their monthly concerts of prayer, and also to form congregational societies for the collection of

funds. For the sake of economy in the local expenses on the foreign field, it was agreed to coöperate for the present with the "Western Foreign Missionary Society" of the Presbyterian Church, located at Pittsburgh, Pa. The Rev. James McEwen, of the Presbytery of New York, was appointed as missionary to go to some place in Northern India, to be selected by himself. He and his wife sailed November 16, 1835, in company with the Rev. Mr. Campbell, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, destined for the same field, and the Rev. Messrs. Winslow and Dwight, of the Ceylon Mission. This missionary band began their work at sea, by keeping up a daily religious service, which resulted in such a revival of religion that there were but few sailors aboard the ship who remained unconverted when they arrived at Calcutta. Mr. McEwen's constitution was not suited to the debilitating climate of India, and he immediately suffered a severe attack of illness. He rallied, however, and proceeded to Allahabad, where he located and met with immediate success in the gathering of a school and the organization of a church among those who were employed by the government and could speak the English language. He was able to remain only a little more than one year, when his health failed so completely that it was with difficulty he could get out of the country. He arrived at home in 1838, still feeble, and resigned his appointment.

In 1844 the General Associate Reformed Synod of the West resolved to establish a mission in Syria, with special reference to the Jews. During the following winter the Rev. James Barnett and his brother-in-law, J. G. Paulding, M. D., and wife went out with discretionary power to select their own location. They fixed upon Damascus, with its one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, eight thousand of whom were descendants of Abraham, and here addressed themselves "to the Jew first and the Gentile also." This mission was strengthened by the addition of the Rev. Gulian Lansing and wife, of the Presbytery of New York, and the Rev. James A. Frazier and wife, of the Michigan Presbytery, in 1851, and Miss Sarah B. Dales, of Philadelphia, in 1854; the Rev. John Crawford and wife, of the Presbytery of Washington, and Alexander Hattie, M. D., in 1857. They had also the assistance of Irish and Scotch missionaries until the massacre of 1860, when some

were slain and others compelled to flee. The mission was feebly rebuilt and finally transferred in 1878 to the Presbyterian Church of Ireland. This mission had many difficulties to contend with, and yet its success was very encouraging; first with the Jews, or rather Jewesses, and afterward with those of the native Syrian churches.

In 1853 Mr. Barnett was detached from the mission in Damascus and sent down to Egypt to start a mission in the city of Cairo. He was there joined in 1854 by the Rev. Thomas McCague and wife, of the Presbytery of Chillicothe. Ill health compelled Mr. Lansing to leave Syria in 1857, and he located in Alexandria, in Egypt, where he found Mr. John Hogg, a theological student, who had been sent hither the previous year by a society in Scotland to establish a Protestant school. Miss Dales followed from Syria in 1860, and quite a number of male and female missionaries have been sent out at different times from the United States until now there are stations scattered all along from Mansoora to the first cataract on the Nile.

There are four central stations and forty out-stations, occupied by twenty-four foreign missionaries, assisted by 149 native helpers. These natives are—5 pastors, 1 stated supply, 5 licentiates, 6 evangelists, 10 regular (and 12 irregular) theological students, 96 teachers, 12 zenana workers and 14 shopmen and colporteurs.

The whole number of churches organized is 12, with 5 pastors, 29 elders and 33 deacons, and a church membership of 1,036, of whom 116 were received during the year 1880—82 by profession and 34 by certificate, Decrease, 65; 45 by removal, 9 by suspension and 11 by death. Average attendance at religious services, 1,837; baptisms, 101. Church buildings completed, 7, and 4 in process of erection. Contributions of native converts, from February to December, $4,747; tuition fees, $4,863. The total of schools is 49, with an average monthly roll attendance of 2,219, viz: 1,627 males and 592 females. Sabbath schools, 42, with 130 teachers and officers and an average attendance of 1,494.

In the book department this mission in 1880 disposed of 7,337 volumes of the scriptures, 5,511 religious publications, 11,686 educational works, or a total of 24,534 volumes, or 3,814 more than during the previous year.

There is a training college at Asyoot with 160 scholars, one-half of which are boarders; and for several years there have been about ten students in the theological seminary.

In 1842 the Synod of the Associate Church concluded to establish a mission in South America, and sent out the Rev. Joseph Banks to explore the field. His report to the Synod in 1843, in favor of the Island of Trinidad, was adopted, and he and the Rev. David Gordon and wife and their niece, Miss Beveridge, sailed in the summer of 1843, and selected Savanne Grande as the place of their operations. They erected a church and a dwelling house, and were joined by Mr. G. Kerr, of Allegheny county, Pa., as a farmer, with the view of subserving the mission work. The promise of early success was good, when Mr. Gordon was called away by death in December, 1844, and Mr. Kerr soon afterward, and Mrs. Gordon and Miss Beveridge felt constrained to return home. In September, 1845, the Rev. John Scott took Mr. Gordon's place, but was not allowed by the physicians there to attempt to stay through the coming summer, and so returned in May following. In June, 1847, Mr. Andrew Thompson, of Pittsburgh, went to the mission as a teacher, accompanied by his wife, but they returned in 1848. No other missionary could be gotten, and in the spring of 1851 ill health compelled Mr. Banks finally to leave the field. In June, 1851, the Rev. W. H. Andrew and wife and sister-in-law, Miss McCall, sailed for Trinidad, but he found the missionary buildings so dilapidated as to need rebuilding, and the ground measureably occupied by the Free Church of Scotland. Reporting these things to the Board, he returned in accordance with its advice to the United States in October of the same year, having left the mission in charge of a neighbor, the Rev. Francis Church, of the Free Church of Scotland. In 1854 Mr. Church resigned and came to this country for the sake of a more northern climate. The mission then became a joint mission with the Free Church for a few years, after which it was given over entirely to that church.

In consequence of their poor success in Trinidad the Associate Synod resolved in 1853 to establish a mission in Hindoostan, and in September, 1854, the Rev. Andrew Gordon, accompanied by his wife and child and sister, Miss Elizabeth, sailed for Calcutta. They located at the city of Sealkote, in the Pun-

jaub. During the next summer the Rev. E. H. Stevenson and wife and the Rev. R. H. Hill and wife departed for the same field, and in December, 1856, these three brethren constituted themselves into the Presbytery of Sealkote. Other missionaries followed from time to time, until now it is a well established and prosperous mission, spreading over a considerable part of the Punjaub. It embraces four principal stations and eighteen out-stations, with fourteen foreign missionaries and fifty-four native helpers. There are six churches organized, with a roll of 337 communicants and an average Sabbath attendance of 957. The total of scholars in the schools in 1880 were 1,903, viz: 1,343 males and 560 females. In the Theological school there were thirteen students, and during the year the tuition in all the schools amounted to $2,219. The native christians contributed $260 for church purposes.

The General Assembly of 1859 ordered the establishment of a mission in China, and the Rev. J. C. Nevin and wife located themselves in Canton in 1860. The Rev. Joseph McKelvey and wife joined them in 1868, but he remained only two years, and Miss M. E. Galbraith was with the mission during the winter of 1875. For various reasons this mission was withdrawn in 1878 from China and established in California for the benefit of the Chinese there, and is now carried on by Mr. Nevin in Los Angelos with the aid of two or three teachers.

LIST OF FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

MISSION IN TRINIDAD.

MISSIONARIES.	ENTERED.	REMOVED.	DIED.
Rev. Joseph Banks,	1843	1853	April 26, 1859
David Gordon,	1843	1844	Dec. 24, 1844
Mrs. Gordon,	1843	1844	
Miss Margaret A. Beveridge,	1843	1844	
Mr. G. Kerr,	1844	1845	1845
Rev. John Scott,	1845	1846	Aug. 4, 1877
Mr. Andrew Thompson,	1847	1849	
Rev. W. H. Andrew,	1851	1851	March 30, 1879
Mrs. Andrew,	1851	1851	
Miss McCall,	1851	1851	

MISSION IN SYRIA.

Rev. James Barnett,	1845	1855	
J. G. Paulding, M. D.,	1845	1856	April 30, 1875

MISSIONARIES.	ENTERED.	REMOVED.	DIED.
Rev. G. Lansing,	1851	1857	
Mrs. Maria G. Lansing,	1851	1857	July 5, 1865
Rev. James A. Frazier,	1851		Aug. 30, 1863
Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier,	1851		July 29, 1851
Mrs. Joanna Frazier,	1854	1863	
Miss Sarah B. Dales,	1854	1860	
Rev. John Crawford,	1857	1878	
Miss Mary B. Crawford,	1857	1878	
Alexander Hattie, M. D.,	1857	1860	
J. F. Patterson, M. D.,	1872	1877	
Mrs. Isabella Patterson,	1872	1877	
Miss Mary A. Frazier,	1876	1877	
MISSION IN INDIA.			
Rev. James McEwen,	1835	1838	
Mrs. James McEwen,	1835	1838	
Rev. Andrew Gordon,	1855		
Mrs. Gordon,	1855		
Miss Elizabeth G. Gordon,	1855		
Rev. E. H. Stevenson,	1856	1865	Sept. 10, 1879
Mrs. Stevenson,	1856	1865	
Rev. R. A. Hill,	1856	1863	
Mrs. Hill,	1856	1863	June 10, 1875
Rev. James S. Barr,	1861		
Mrs. Mary Barr,	1861		
Mr. J. W. Gordon,	1866	1871	
Mrs. Eleanor J. Gordon,	1866	1871	
Rev. S. Martin,	1866		
Mrs. Lydia L. Martin,	1866		
Rev. J. P. M'Kee,	1870		
Mrs. Maggie M'Kee,	1870		
Miss Eliza Calhoun,	1869		
Miss M. E. Welsh,	1869	1872	
Rev. T. L. Scott,	1874		
Miss Mary Agnes Scott,	1874		Oct. 25, 1880
Miss Cynthia E. Wilson,	1875		
Miss Elizabeth McCahan,	1875		
Rev. A. B. Caldwell,	1881		
Mrs. Amelia M. Caldwell,	1881		
Rev. D. S. Lytle,	1881		
Mrs. D. S. Lytle,	1881		
Emma D. Anderson.			
MISSION IN EGYPT.			
Rev. James Barnett,	1855	1875	
Mrs. Margaret L. Barnett,	1866	1875	
Rev. Thomas McCague,	1854	1861	
Mrs. McCague,	1854	1861	
Rev. G. Lansing,	1857		

MISSIONARIES.	ENTERED.	REMOVED.	DIED.
Mrs. M. G. Lansing,	1857		July 5, 1865
Miss Sarah B. Dales,	1860		
Rev. S. C. Ewing,	1860		
Mrs. Catharine Ann Ewing,	1860		
Miss M. J. McKown,	1860		
Rev. John Hogg,	1860		
Mrs. Bessie Hogg,	1860		
Rev. Andrew Watson,	1861		
Mrs. Maggie Watson,	1861		
Miss Sarah Hart,	1861		June 28, 1869
Rev. Ebenezer Currie,	1865		Oct. 18, 1869
Mrs. Nettie Currie,	1865		March 9, 1866
Rev. Wm. Harvey,	1865		
Mrs. Henrietta M. Harvey,	1865		
Rev. B. F. Pinkerton,	1865	1869	
Mrs. Fidelia Pinkerton,	1865	1869	1871
Rev. D. Strang,	1866	1876	
Mrs. Gemella Strang,	1866	1876	
D. R. Johnston, M. D.,	1868		
Mrs. Maggie J. Johnston,	1868		
Miss Eliza F. Johnston,	1869		
Miss T. M. Campbell,	1870	1878	
Miss Anna Y. Thompson,	1871		
Miss Maggie A. Smith,	1872		
Rev. A. H. Rule,	1872	1873	
Mrs. Jennie M. Rule,	1872	1873	
Rev. A. M. Nichol,	1874		
Mrs. Emma C. Nichol,	1874		
Miss M. G. Lockhart,	1874		
Rev. John Giffen,	1875		
Rev. J. R. Alexander,	1875		
Miss M. E. Galloway,	1875		
Miss Mary A. Frazier,	1877		
Isabella Strang,	1878		
Miss E. E. Newlin,	1880		
Rev. John K. Giffen,	1881		
Mrs. J. K. Giffen,	1881		

MISSION IN CHINA.

Rev. J. C. Nevin,	1860	1878	
Amanda S. Nevin,	1860		Sept. 27, 1867
Mrs. Kate Nevin,	1871	1878	
Rev. Joseph McKelvey,	1868	1870	
Mrs. Adelaide McKelvey,	1868		Nov. 20, 1868
Miss M. E. Galbraith,	1875	1876	

FEMALE FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

MRS. CARRIE (ELDER) ALEXANDER:

Was born January 7, 1853, near Galion, Ohio; was educated at Central College, Iberia, Ohio; sailed for the mission in Egypt October 19, 1876, and was married on her arrival at Alexandria to the Rev. J. R. Alexander. Her station is Asyoot.

MRS. MARY (BLACK) BARR:

Was born November 20, 1833, near Canonsburg, Pa.; was married June 27, 1861, to the Rev. James S. Barr, and sailed with him in October of the same year for India. She has been principally located at Sealkote and is now at Zafferwal.

MRS. MARGARET LEES BARNETT:

Daughter of the Rev. Jackson Duff; was born September 9, 1843; studied at the Female Institute, Oxford, Ohio; was married June 20, 1865, to the Rev. James Barnett, D. D., and sailed for the Egyptian mission October 2, 1865. Retired from it in 1875, and resides at Emporia, Kansas.

MRS. AMELIA MARGARET CALDWELL:

Daughter of Jacob and Barbara Eckert; was born November 19, 1858, in Allegheny City, Pa., and educated at the Pittsburgh High School; joined the Valley Presbyterian Church when fifteen years old; was married April 13, 1881, to the Rev. A. B. Caldwell, and sailed on the 26th of May following for the mission in India.

MISS ELIZA CALHOUN:

Daughter of Johnson and Isabella Calhoun; was born January 5, 1845, near Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.; united with the church when seventeen years old, and was graduated at Westminster College in 1869; sailed for the mission in India October 30, 1869, and has labored principally at Gujranwala.

MISS THERESA M. CAMPBELL:

Daughter of William and Ann Campbell, and granddaughter of the Rev. William McAuley; was born May 21, 1847, in North Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y.; was graduated

NOTE.—For the personal items of the Male Foreign Missionaries see the appropriate places in the "Ministry." The following sketches of the Female Missionaries are from the pen of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Dales, Secretary of the Foreign Board.

at Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary, Mass.; united first with the Congregational Church at South Hadley Mass., and afterward with the United Presbyterian at North Harpersfield; sailed in October, 1870, for the mission in Egypt; returned on account of impaired health and resigned in 1878.

MISS HATTIE MEREDITH CONNER:

Daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth Conner, and granddaughter of the late Rev. William Conner; was born February 23, 1858, in Allegheny City, Pa.; early united with the Third United Presbyterian Church of that city; was educated in the Normal School, and sailed September 1, 1880, for the Egyptian mission, and is stationed at Cairo.

MRS. MARY BEATTIE CRAWFORD:

Daughter of James and Laura Stewart; was born March 30, 1835, in Argyle, Washington county, N. Y.; was educated in the Argyle Academy, and united with the church when fifteen years old; was married September 17, 1857, to the Rev. John Crawford, and sailed with him on the 16th of the next month for the mission in Syria, and is still in Damascus.

MRS. NETTIE CURRIE:

Daughter of Walter and Ann Parry; was born March 20, 1837, five miles east of Xenia, O.; was baptized by Dr. A. Heron of the Massie's Creek Associate Church, and united with the Associate Reformed congregation of Cedarville in 1853; was married July 8, 1863, to the Rev. Eben Currie, and sailed for Egypt, where she died March 9, 1866, at Alexandria.

MISS SARAH BLAKELY DALES:

Daughter of Hugh and Margaret Dales, and sister of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Dales; was born July 20, 1820, near Moscow, Livingston county, N. Y.; united with the Associate Reformed Church in Philadelphia in 1842; sailed for the mission work in Damascus, Syria, September 30, 1854, where she met with great success in a school composed principally of young Jewesses; removed to Egypt in 1860, and was married in 1867 to Rev. Dr. Gulian Lansing. In Egypt her field of labor has been chiefly in the city of Cairo, and in her school in Cairo was trained, and largely through her influence was brought to Christ, Bamba Muller, who was married in June, 1864, to his Highness Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, Sovereign Prince of the

Punjaub in India, but now a resident in England since the annexation of that Province to the British Empire.

MRS. CATHARINE ANN (BRADFORD) EWING:

Was born near Canonsburg, Pa., August 21, 1831, and joined the Associate Reformed Church at Cross Roads in 1852; was married January 5, 1860, to the Rev. Samuel C. Ewing, and sailed in October, 1860, for Egypt, and has labored principally at Alexandria.

MRS. ELIZABETH FRAZIER:

First wife of the Rev. James A. Frazier; sailed with him in 1851 for the mission in Damascus, Syria, and died July 29, 1851, very soon after arriving there.

MRS. JOANNA FRAZIER:

Daughter of Samuel and Mary Sephenson; was born August 15, 1828, at Xenia, Ohio; was educated at the academy in Sidney, Ohio, and where she united with the church when sixteen years old; was married July 12, 1854, to the Rev. James A. Frazier, and sailed on the 30th of September for Syria. After her husband's death, August 30, 1863, in Damascus, she returned to this country, and resides at Monmouth, Ill.

MISS MARY AGNES FRAZIER:

Daughter of the Rev. J. A. and Joanna Frazier; was born October 17, 1855, in Damascus, Syria; was brought by her mother to this country in 1863; united with the church in Monmouth, Ill., in 1873, and was graduated at Monmouth College in 1875, and sailed October 19, 1876, for mission work in Damascus, Syria. In 1877 she was transferred to Egypt, and is located at Alexandria.

MISS MARY ELLEN GALBRAITH:

Daughter of Walter and Sarah Galbraith; was born November 8, 1851, in Passumpsic, Caledonia county, Vt.; was educated at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and joined the United Presbyterian Church in Barnet, Vt., in 1870; sailed August 3, 1875, to join the mission in Canton, China; remained here about a year and then married a Wesleyan Methodist missionary in the same field.

MISS MARY E. GALLOWAY:

Daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Galloway of the Associate Reformed Church of the South; was born in South Carolinia

and educated at Due West, S. C.; sailed for Egypt in 1875 under appointment from the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, and still remains as its missionary; was married in 1876 to the Rev. John Giffen, and is located at Asyoot, in Upper Egypt.

MRS. ELEANOR JANE (DOUGALL) GORDON:

Wife of Mr. J. W. Gordon, a lay missionary to India; was born in 1838 in Florida, Montgomery county, N. Y.; was married to Mr. Gordon October 17, 1860, and went with him in 1865 to the mission at Sealkote, India, and retired from the same in 1871.

MISS ELIZABETH G. GORDON:

Daughter of the late Rev. Alexander Gordon; was born in Putnam, Washington county, N. Y., and sailed for India in 1854 with her brother, the Rev. Andrew, when he went to establish the mission at Sealkote. She has always been stationed at Sealkote, and is now especially engaged in zenana work.

MRS. GORDON:

Wife of the Rev. Andrew; went with him in 1854 to India; was settled first at Sealkote but is now stationed at Gurdaspur.

MRS. HENRIETTA MARIA HARVEY:

Daughter of the late Judge Thomas Lee and sister of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Lee; was born in 1840 in Cadiz, Ohio; labored for some time as a missionary to the freedmen at Davis Bend, Mississippi; was married September 7, 1865, to the Rev. William Harvey, and the 30th of the same month sailed for Egypt, where she has ever since labored.

MISS SARAH HART:

Was the youngest of five children born to Jewish parents in Hull, England; was born in 1832; became a Christian, and after encountering almost every sort of difficulty was baptized June 7, 1857, by the Rev. John Dech, of the Church of England, in Hull. She was immediately turned out of home by her mother and the family, but through friends obtained a situation in England as governess, and then went to help a Mr. Reichart to carry on a school in Alexandria, in Egypt. Here she came in contact with the United Presbyterian mission, and in April, 1861, joined it as a teacher. She continued a most

devoted and useful laborer until June 28, 1869, when she was burned to death by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil. Her principal field of labor was in Cairo.

MRS. HILL:

Sailed with her husband, the Rev. R. A. Hill, August 22, 1855, for the mission in India; was located at Sealkote, and retired from the mission in 1863, and died June 10, 1875, near Princetown, Schenectady county, N. Y.

MRS. BESSIE DODDS (KAY) HOGG:

Was born September 14, 1841, in Jamaica, West Indies. Her father was a catechist of the Scottish Missionary Society and afterward of the United Presbyterian Mission. In 1849 she was taken to Edinburgh, Scotland, where she was educated, and at the age of thirteen joined the United Presbyterian Church. On the 10th of January, 1860, she married the Rev. John Hogg and soon afterward sailed with him for Egypt. In 1872 she accompanied her husband on a visit to the United States. The largest part of her labors has been spent in Upper Egypt.

MISS ELIZA F. JOHNSTON:

Daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Johnston of St. Clairsville, Ohio; joined the Egyptian Mission in 1869, and has charge of the Girl's Boarding School in Cairo.

MRS. MARY JANE JOHNSTON:

Daughter of John and Ann Stewart; was born July 14, 1844, in St. Clairsville, Ohio; joined the church in 1861; married December 25, 1867, D. R. Johnston, M. D., a medical missionary, and sailed May 21, 1868, for Egypt, and spent her time principally in Upper Egypt. In 1877 she returned from the mission.

MRS. MARIA (OLIVER) LANSING:

Was a native of Lisha's Kill, Albany county, N. Y.; was married in August, 1850, to the Rev. Gulian Lansing, and sailed with him December 12, 1850, for the Associate Reformed Mission at Damascus, in Syria; removed to Egypt in 1857, and died of cholera in Cairo July 5, 1865, leaving three sons, one of which is the Rev. John G. Lansing of Troy, N. Y.

MISS MARGARET GUTHRIE LOCKHART:

Was born September 19, 1852, in New York city; joined the church at Andes, N. Y., when thirteen years old; was ed-

ucated at the Collegiate Institute of Andes; sailed September 26, 1874, for the mission in Egypt; returned in 1878 because of impaired health, and resides with her mother at Barboursville, Va.

MRS. McCAGUE:

Embarked September 30, 1854, with her husband, the Rev. Thomas McCague, for the mission in Egypt; labored mainly in Cairo, and in 1861 returned because of enfeebled eyes, and resides in Omaha, Nebraska.

MISS ELIZABETH McCAHAN:

Granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alex. McCahan; was born June 9, 1850, in Canonsburg, Pa.; joined the church in 1864; was educated at the Rev. W. Ewing's Academy; after teaching several years she sailed October 7, 1875, for India, and labors at Sealkote.

MISS ROSANNA ADELAIDE McCULLOUGH:

Was born February 15, 1851, near Unity, in Adams county, Ohio; was the subject of very deep religious impressions at the age of ten, and joined the church when fourteen years old; was graduated at Lincoln College, Mo., in 1875, and sailed for the mission in India on the 4th of November, 1879.

MRS. MARGARET McKEE:

Daughter of William and Mary Dickey; was born June 20, 1842, at Pulaski, Lawrence county, Pa.; joined the church at the age of sixteen; was graduated at Westminster College in 1861, and labored for some time in the Freedmen's Mission at Nashville, Tenn.; was married January 12, 1869, to the Rev. J. P. McKee, and sailed November 5, 1870, for the mission in India, and is located at Gujranwala.

MRS. ADELAIDE McKELVEY:

Daughter of Robert and Martha Moore; was born January 1, 1841, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; was married January 23, 1868, to the Rev. Joseph McKelvey, and sailed on the 11th of the next month from San Francisco for China. After giving good promise of usefulness she died November 20, 1868, in Canton.

MISS MARTHA JANE McKOWN:

Was born March 22, 1834, at Elizabeth, Pa., and was baptized by the Rev. Matthew McKinstry; was a teacher in the Sabbath-school at fourteen, taught in the public school at six-

teen, joined the church at New Concord, Ohio, at seventeen; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1859; was Principal of a Female Seminary at Oskaloosa, Iowa, for a time, and sailed October 6, 1860, for the mission in Egypt. Her present station is Asyoot.

MRS. LYDIA LUCRETIA MARTIN:

Daughter of Stewart and Rachel Mossman; was born June 28, 1838, in Michigan City, Indiana; was educated at Jamestown, Pa.; was married September 27, 1866, to the Rev. S. Martin, and sailed on the 21st of the next month for India and has been located at Sealkote.

MRS. AMANDA S. (BEGGS) NEVIN:

Was born in Pittsburgh, Pa.; married the Rev. J. C. Nevin November 1, 1859, and sailed on the 17th of December following for Canton, in China, and died there September 27, 1867.

MRS. MARY CATHARINE NEVIN:

Daughter of George and Margaret McCague; was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, and early united with Dr. Pressly's church in Allegheny; was married July 27, 1871, to the Rev. J. C. Nevin, and returned with him to Canton, China, where she remained until the mission was transferred in 1878 to Los Angelos, California, where she now labors.

MISS ELIZABETH ELMIRA NEWLIN:

Was born January 21, 1855, near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio; joined the Martin's Ferry Church when sixteen years old. After finishing her education she taught for a time, and then sailed September 1, 1880, for the mission in Egypt, and is stationed at Asyoot.

MRS. EMMA CUSHMAN NICHOLL:

Daughter of Henry and Josephine Patterson; was born September 27, 1849, in Geneva, Alabama, and removed with the family in 1860 to Mercer county, Ill.; studied at the Aledo Academy, and taught for some time; was married to the Rev. A. M. Nicholl July 8, 1873, and on the 18th of April, 1874, sailed to Egypt, and has been stationed at Mansoorah.

MRS. PAULDING:

Daughter of the late Samuel Barnett, of Springfield, Ohio, and sister of the Rev. Dr. Barnett, and wife of J. G. Paulding, M. D., medical missionary. She went with her husband and

brother to Syria in 1845, and returned to the United States in 1856.

MRS. FIDELIA FREEZE (EIKER) PINKERTON:

Was a resident of Sparta, Ill., and married the Rev. B. F. Pinkerton August 25, 1863, and sailed September 30, 1865, for the mission in Egypt. She returned in 1869, and died in 1871.

MRS. JANE MORE RULE:

Daughter of Robert W. and Caroline Clark; was born February 25, 1845, in Blairsville, Pa.; was graduated at Monmouth College in 1868, and was married October 26, 1871, to the Rev. A. H. Rule; sailed August 24, 1872, for the mission in Egypt, but returned the following year.

MRS. MARY AGNES SCOTT:

Was born May 24, 1849, in Perry, Lawrence county, Pa.; was married September 1, 1874, to the Rev. T. L. Scott, and sailed for India on the 26th of the same month; was stationed at Jhelum, where she died October 25, 1880.

MISS MARY ANN SMITH:

Daughter of the Rev. J. N. and Elizabeth Smith; was born July 16, 1847, in Haysville, Ohio; joined the church at sixteen, and after finishing her education taught for some time; sailed for the mission in Egypt November 2, 1872, and is stationed in Cairo.

MRS. STEVENSON:

Wife of the Rev. E. H. Stevenson; sailed with him August 22, 1855, for India; was stationed at Sealkote until 1865, when she returned, and now resides at Andes, Delaware county, N. Y.

MRS. GEMELLA STRANG:

Daughter of Hugh and Deodema Colton; was born January 26, 1836, near Pulaski, Lawrence county, Pa.; was converted at twelve and united with the church; was educated at Westminster College; was married to Mr. (afterward Rev.) David Strang July 4, 1861; sailed February 10, 1866, for the mission in Egypt; was stationed in Alexandria; returned in 1876, and now resides at Lincoln, Tennessee.

MISS ISABELLA STRANG:

Daughter of the Rev. David and Gemella Strang; was born May 17, 1862, near Reynoldsburg, Ohio; joined the church

when fourteen years old; studied at Monmouth and Westminster Colleges; sailed February 15, 1879, for Egypt, where she had spent her younger years, and is stationed at Mansoorah.

MISS ANNA YOUNG THOMPSON:

Daughter of the Rev. David Thompson; was born March 11, 1851, in Robinson township, Washington county, Pa.; united with the church at the age of fourteen; was educated in Mrs. Hanna's Seminary, in Washington, Pa.; sailed for the mission in Egypt November 4, 1871, and is employed in the Girls' School in Cairo.

MRS. MARGARET WATSON:

Daughter of George and Christiana McVicker; was born August 23, 1835, at Prairieville, near Waukesha, Wisconsin; was educated at Waukesha and at Rockford, Ill.; was married to the Rev. Andrew Watson July 10, 1861, and sailed on the 28th of the next September for Egypt, and is now stationed at Cairo.

MISS ELIZABETH WELSH:

Daughter of Robert and Nancy Welsh; was born March 29, 1849, near Washington, Pa.; united with the church at the age of fifteen; studied at Iberia and Westminster Colleges; taught among the freedmen at Natchez, Miss., and sailed October 30, 1869, for the mission in India; returned to the United States in 1872.

NATIVE EGYPTIAN MINISTERS.*

MIKHAEEL YOOSEF EL-BELIANY:

His father, Yoosef, was a native of Abydos, near Girgeh, but owing to his straitened circumstances he removed to Belianeh in 1234 A. H., (1819 A. D.,) a few months before Mikhaeel was born. Entirely neglected by his father he grew up wild and wicked, and still bears marks of the rough scuffles of his youthful days. When about fourteen years old his thoughts took a serious turn, under the influence of a religious Copt named Butrus, who came to lodge in his father's house. This man taught him to fast and pray. He also taught him to reverence the "holy monks," who, he said, by virtue of their

*Prepared by the Rev. Dr. John Hogg, of Asyoot, Egypt.

protracted fasts and prayers, &c, became possessed of wings, and could fly to distant countries in a short space of time. About this time the parish priest of How (named Gad) visited Belianeh. Mikhaeel confessed to him; and, by way of fitting him for communion, the priest prescribed a daily routine of seven prayers (each prayer consisting of twelve Paternosters and forty-one Kyrie Eleisons, closing with twelve salutations to the Virgin Mary and the recital of the Nicene creed,) and twenty-five genuflexions, or prostrations. Next year the number of the latter was, at M.'s own request, increased to fifty, viz: Forty to Christ and ten to the Virgin.

At the age of sixteen he absconded secretly from home in the company of a monk named Aby El Malak El Obeidy, and went first to Boosh (near Benisooef) and afterward to Cairo, where he was received by the Patriarch Butrus as a candidate for monastic orders, and by him was sent to the convents of Nitria. After a novitiate of three years, during which time he "learned three trades, viz: To light a fire, to bake bread and to cook a dinner," he was formally admitted as a monk of the order of St. Anthony, and at the same time advanced to the position of *miller* of the convent. By the help of a monk named Monsoor he had meanwhile learned the letters of the Arabic alphabet, and had spelled through twenty-five prose Psalms, which the monk had written out for him on a piece of tile.

Shortly after taking the monastic vow he became possessed of a copy of the whole Bible in Arabic, giving in exchange for it a pair of new shoes, his only earthly possession which was of any pecuniary value. Now he began to study the word in earnest.

After spending five years in the Syrian convent of Nitria the abbot summoned him to Cairo, where he was obliged to remain for six months a horrified spectator of the foul lives of the bishops, abbots and their associates. (His own abbot was a Sodomite.) He tried to escape back to the convent but was beaten by his superior for having made the attempt. At the close of six months—"which seemed to him like sixty years"—he was allowed to return to Nitria, where he buried himself among the books of the convent in the vain search for something to quiet the misgivings of his disquieted spirit.

After he had been seven years at Nitria the Bishop of the

Fayoom, Amba Ishac, visited the convent. On leaving he gave the abbot a pair of shoes and a dollar for each of the monks. The abbot gave them the shoes but kept the dollars. They at once set off in a body for Cairo to complain to the Patriarch. The abbot overtook them on the way with an armed band, gave them three hundred lashes each, excommunicated the whole thirteen of them, and hastened on before them to Cairo to give his version of the story to the Patriarch. The version of the monks was disbelieved, and Mikhaeel and some others refused to return to Nitria.

After spending five months in the patriarchate at Cairo Mikhaeel left with another monk, named Andraos, for the convent of St. Anthony, on the shore of the Red sea. Here he remained two years in the position of waterer of the garden. The state of the morals of the monks here (most of whom expect one day to become bishops or patriarchs) was worse than at Nitria—nearly as bad even as at Cairo. He found one good man among them named Fanoos, to whom he poured out the bitterness of his soul. "When the head itself is corrupt (meaning the abbot David, who afterwards became the Patriarch Cyril,) what can you expect of the members?" was Fanoos's reply. "But," he added, "do as I do. Read your bible. It will comfort you and inspire you with hope." This monk helped him a good deal in his private studies, and explained to him the peculiar tenets of the Coptic Church.

In the year 1259 A. H., (about 1844 A. D.,) when Mikhaeel was about twenty-five years of age, his bosom friend, the monk Andraos, was made Metropolitan (Aboona) of Abyssinia, under the title of the Metrân Salameh. When the news of his appointment reached him "he spent the whole night in tears," and in the morning he came to M. and made him swear on the "Holy Gospel" that he would accompany him to Abyssinia, and remain his fast friend and bosom companion for life. On his return from Cairo he ordained M. and three others to the office of Presbyter, and proceeded on his way up the Nile, leaving orders for M. to meet him at Jedda. M. went by way of Suez and the Red sea, taking with him letters of introduction from the Rev. M. Lieder of the Church Missionary Society to the English consuls at Suez and Jedda. After twenty days' sail he reached Jedda. Here he remained fifty

days, when he was joined by the Metrân. After eight days' sail they reached Massowa. By the time they reached Edwa a crowd of over ten thousand people were marching in procession before and behind them, who had come to welcome the Vicar of Christ, for whose appearance they had been waiting for a period of twenty years.

The head of the young Metrân (he was but twenty-three years old) was soon turned by the fulsome honors paid him by the superstitious chiefs and tribes of Abyssinia. Mikhaeel, who was his senior in years and experience, tried for a time to act the part of mentor to him, but only got his hatred for his pains. Before he had been many months in the country he had got inextricably mixed up with the intrigues of the contending chieftains, now siding with one and now with another. At last M., to save his own life, was forced to separate from the Metrân, who, contrary to M.'s advice, had broken his oath with Ras Alee, King of Amara, and leagued himself with Obeh, King of Tigreh. When the Metrân fell into the hands of the angry king he tried to exculpate himself by casting the blame on M. The latter was able, by means of letters in his possession, to prove his innocence of the charge. This made matters worse between him and the Metrân. At the close of his four years of exile in Abyssinia the King of Amara gave him permission to return to Egypt. On his way from Gondar to Adwa one of the chiefs to whom he had letters from the king gave him fifty dollars in addition to the one hundred given him by the latter, and induced him to go and make peace with the Metrân before he left. The Metrân rejected his overtures, took all his money and clothes from him, imprisoned him for two and one-half months, maltreating him in every conceivable way; and at last sent him off in chains to Massowa under charge of a company of Turkish soldiers. He had to walk the whole way (seventeen days) barefooted, tying clothes around his bleeding feet. The governor of Massowa had pity on him and gave him three dollars and an old blanket. Mr. Sawa, an Armenian, gave him a pair of shoes and a shirt and an old cloak. After twenty days, during which he had to support himself by begging, he got a passage across to Jedda. Here he remained thirty days, where "he suffered as much as during his four years of trial in Abyssinia." At last he met a chris-

tian named Eesa, (Jesus,) who introduced him to the English consul, who gave him money to pay his passage to Suez and a bushel of grain to eat on the way. He sailed for Suez on the 25th of November, 1848; was thirty days in reaching it and almost died of hunger by the way. In Suez he had to beg during the day and sleep in an open shed at night, (in the dead of winter.) After some time, through the kindness of a Greek, he was allowed to join a caravan, and at length reached Cairo "ragged, haggard and half-dead."

He remained some months in Cairo. To these months he now looks back as the turning point of his life. While in Abyssinia he had met with the missionary Isenberg, but after an angry discussion with him he had driven him by rude force out of the country. Hearing that the Rev. Mr. Kruzé, of the same society, was holding night-meetings in Cairo, M. went, resolved to "shut his mouth and break up the meetings." Matters turned out differently from what he anticipated. After a few meetings he became interested, then he began to read some books given him by Kruzé. Being passionately fond of history he set to with great gusto to read a small church history printed in Arabic at the Malta press. This book became the means of his conversion. "Doctrines sealed by the blood of these Waldensian, Albigensian, Bohemian and Huguenot martyrs must be true." He left for the convent of Nitria, and remained there for *seven long years*, reading, praying, meditating and struggling. All this time he kept up an epistolary correspondence with Mr. Kruzé, and two or three friends whom he first met at Mr. K.'s meetings.

In 1854 or 5 one of these letters fell into the hands of the Patriarch Cyril. He at once sent for him and told him if he valued his life to leave the country within the space of seven days. Towards the close of the week the patriarch was summoned by Saeed Pasha to Alexandria. M. ventured out of his hiding place. He was seized by two men and carried into the presence of the Metrân Butrus, the patriarch's deputy, severely bastinadoed and ordered to leave Egypt forthwith. He fled to Jerusalem. Bishop Gobat gave him letters to Dr. Philip, of the Jewish Mission at Alexandria, and told him to go back to Egypt without fear. Dr. Philip told him of the arrival of American missionaries in Cairo, and gave him a letter to Mr.

Martin. Through Mr. Martin (who refused to believe him to be a sincere convert) he heard of Dr. Barnett. After a few days' search he found out Dr. Barnett's house. He remained with him three years without salary, living all the time on the charity of his enlightened Coptic friends. (Mr. Kruzé had gone to Jaffa several years before). In 1858 Dr. Lansing advised the brethren in Cairo to allow him a small salary of $4 per month.

He was the first man admitted to communion by the Cairo missionaries. Most of the first members were brought to the meetings through his instrumentality.

In 1859 he went to Alexandria, and was employed by Dr. Lansing as a Bible reader in the bookshop, hospital, prison, etc. He also got a good deal of private instruction from the missionary, besides attending his Bible-class regularly. In 1860–1 he accompanied the late Lord Aberdeen (then Lord Haddo) in a tour of Bible distribution, of which a full account is given in Lord Haddo's memoirs, and he is the Father Makhiel of Dr Lansing's "Egypt's Princes."

In 1866 he was sent to labor as a preacher in the town of Koos, after having assisted Dr. Watson, at Alexandria, for two or three years, on the removal of Dr. Hogg to Cairo, (August, 1862.)

On the 20th of February, 1867, he was ordained at Cairo to the office of the ministry. Dr. Barnett, who had shortly before returned after four years' absence, officiated on this occasion. Messrs. Hogg and Currie were appointed to install him over the pastoral charge of the congregation of Koos, but owing to the persecutions that ensued on his return to Koos his installation was never effected.

Owing to failing health and divisions in the congregation he was transferred from Koos, first to Zakazeeg in June, 1869, and then to Mansoora on December 1 of the same year. Here he remained, assisting Dr. Watson and supplying the station in his absence, until the spring of 1873, after which he remained in sole charge of this station until the arrival of the Rev. A. M. Nichol, December 8, 1875, when he was transferred to Boolac, a suburb of Cairo, where he has gathered a congregation, chiefly composed of poor people from Upper Egypt, over whom he will probably be formally installed as pastor during the course of the present year.

REV. TADRUS YOOSEF:

Born in the city of Cairo in 1840; received the elements of a literary education in the Coptic school established by the Patriarch Cyril, who was himself a pupil of Mr. Lieder of the Church Missionary Society. Taught for some time in the Coptic school, and on the death of the patriarch in 1862, the school having been closed from want of funds to carry it on, he was appointed head teacher in our mission school at Cairo. In 1864 the new patriarch, (Demetrius,) who had received a subvention of 1,500 acres from Ismail Pasha, in order to enable him to employ teachers of the highest class, and thus obviate the necessity of the Copts sending their children to the American school, offered Tadrus Yoosef triple the salary which he was then receiving and the position of head master in his school. He refused the tempting offer, and became in consequence the butt of the persecution which ensued on the failure of all their other efforts to break up the mission school.

He was admitted to the membership of the evangelical church in the autumn of 1862; was a member of the informal theological class opened by Dr. Hogg in 1863; took a leading part in the district nightly meetings, which were instituted to countercheck the movements of the patriarch; studied with Drs. Lansing and Hogg until February, 1865, when the latter removed to Asyoot, and the seminary was broken up for a time; assisted Messrs. Ewing and Harvey for eleven months (1866) in opening a new mission in the province of the Fayoom, and in the resumption of the theological class, and its transference to Asyoot, (February 3, 1867,) he removed thither with his family, and remained there in the double capacity of student and assistant teacher until the 16th of March, 1870, when he was licensed by the Presbytery of Egypt, and sent to labor in the town of Nakhayleh, where a small congregation had been formed chiefly through his own evangelistic labor while attending the seminary. Over this, his first and only charge, he was ordained and installed on November 1, 1871. He was the first native clerk of Presbytery, an office which he held for four years, and is now a member of the committee of evangelization and station supervision. He is extremely short sighted, and is now in danger of losing his sight entirely.

REV. SHENOODEH HANNA:

Son of Mr. Hanna Ishac, a man of position and influence in the town and district of Asyoot; was born in Asyoot on the 16th of January, 1855; received the first elements of his education in the Coptic school, where he remained about six years. Gifted with a good voice and a musical ear he became a great favorite with the bishop and clergy on account of his proficiency in reading and chanting the parts of the Coptic service usually assigned to boys under the age of puberty.

He was one of the few Asyoot boys who braved for a time the local opposition against the mission school opened by Dr. Hogg in March, 1865, but after remaining about one year he was, during Dr. H.'s absence in Scotland, withdrawn by his father and sent to the opposition school started by the Copts, where he remained three years, studying English, French, grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c., and was generally considered the *dux* of the school. During this period he was a frequent visitor at the mission house, and ultimately became deeply interested in divine things. All the usual methods of opposition and petty persecution were employed against the youthful convert in intensified forms, but at last his prayers and ours were answered; his father gave him permission to return to the mission school. "After my return to the American school," he says, "I spent six and a-third years in literary and scientific studies, such as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, moral science, logic and English, besides completing my studies in grammar, geography, &c., and also in theological studies, including also Hebrew and Greek. Our studies were all conducted at Asyoot, except two summer sessions in theology at Ramleh."

He was admitted to membership in 1868; licensed on 26th March, 1875; ordained and installed over the congregation of Sinnoris on the 13th February, 1876; was Moderator of Presbytery in 1880, and in March, 1881, was chosen clerk of Presbytery for a period of four years.

On the day when he was licensed his father, (since deceased,) who, together with his whole family, had been won over by Shenoodeh to the evangelical faith, reminded Dr. Hogg that when S. was still a little boy of ten years of age he (Dr. H.) had patted him on the shoulder and said to him on hearing of his

popularity as a reader in the Coptic church, "my son, I hope to live to hear you preach the gospel from an evangelical pulpit."

He has a good knowledge of English, and is a great admirer of Mr. Spurgeon and a student of his works.

REV. GIRGIS RAFAEEL:

Born at Moteah, in the province of Asyoot, in 1851; received the elements of a Coptic education in the village school; entered the mission school at Asyoot when fourteen years of age. In March, 1867, was summoned before the patriarch Demetrius and ordered to leave the mission school and enter the opposition school established by the bishop of Asyoot, but stoutly refused to do so, even when threatened with the bastinado; joined the church in 1868 or 1869. After a course of ten years' study at Asyoot (including two summer sessions at Ramleh) he was licensed March 26, 1875, and ordained and installed April 22, 1876, over the congregation at Mellawi, where he had labored with great acceptance during several successive vacations of the seminary. The station at Beyadeeyeh, opened by him, is also under his pastoral charge. He has been for several years a member of the committee of evangelization and station supervision, and by order of Presbytery he has written a tract on Family Religion, which is now in the press.

REV. IBRAHEEM YOOSEF:

Born at Cairo December 30, 1844; all his brothers and sisters died in childhood; was converted in 1859 under the ministrations of Messrs. McCague and Barnett; attended the patriarchal school for four years, where he learned to read in Arabic and English; joined the mission school at Cairo in 1858. In October, 1860, he was left in Asyoot by Mr. McCague to open a mission school, but failed, owing to the opposition of the Coptic school masters; taught for a few months at Benisooef, and then returned to Cairo, where he remained, (with the exception of three months spent at Asyoot in the summer of 1865,) in the double capacity of teacher and student, till March, 1867, when he went to finish his theological course at Asyoot; there he was licensed March 16, 1870. In 1871 he was called to the pastoral charge of the Cairo congregation, but owing to ill health and certain scruples he did not feel free to accept the

call. He continued to labor as a licentiate in Cairo, (and for a short time in the Fayoom,) as far as his health would allow, till 1874, when he turned aside for a time to secular employment. In April, 1875, a call was presented to him by the congregation of Asyoot. There being a large minority in favor of another candidate he did not accept the call at first, but consented eventually to labor amongst them as a licentiate for a specified term. After tedious delays, chiefly due to the discouraging state of his health, the call was renewed and ultimately accepted. His ordination and installation took place on the 17th of October, 1879. He has a good knowledge of English and has translated several works, one of which, "An Exposition of the Parables," has been published. He has acted for two years as clerk of the committee of evangelization and station supervision, though not himself a member of the committee.

REV. ISCAROS MASAOOD:

Born in the spring of 1848 at Sahil Seleen, a village opposite Abooteej, in the Province of Asyoot. His father owned a small farm; learned to read in the village school; attended the mission school at Asyoot from its first establishment in the spring of 1865, and joined the theological class in March, 1867. A few months after this he with three of his companions "sent into the Deputy Governor of the Province a written complaint of force and wrongs committed against them and their parents by sub-officials of the government, to force them to leave the American and go to the Coptic school. The young men were summoned before the deputy, when, under threatening, three of them agreed to go to the Coptic school. Iscaros refused, when he was threatened with conscription into the army and the forced labor, and was then bastinadoed until, in going from the court to the prison, the blood was seen to ooze from his shoes. He was kept in prison three days, when, still proving incorrigible, he was released." (Ninth Ann. Rept.) He joined the church at Asyoot in 1868. After ten years of literary and theological study (including two summer sessions at Ramleh) he was licensed at Asyoot on the 26th of March, 1875. He was ordained at Asyoot on the 17th of October, 1879, and installed over the congregation of Benoob on the

19th of the same month. His pastoral charge includes the mission station at Maasera.

NATIVE EGYPTIAN LICENTIATES.

1. Girgis Obeyd,	licensed 26th of March,	1875.
2. Yacoob Shurkawy,	"	"
3. Athanasius Gabriel,	"	"
4. Theophilus Girgis,	"	"
5. Butrus Dionysius,	"	1877.

NATIVE MISSIONARIES IN INDIA.*

SCOTT GEORGE W., (his Christian name.):

Was born about 1830 in northern India; was educated in the Orphanage of the Presbyterian mission at Saharanpur, and studied theology under the care of the Associate Presbytery of Sealkote, and was ordained January 7, 1859, by the same. He performed the duties of an evangelist, under the direction of the Presbytery, until his death, which occurred December 30, 1868. A man of faith and of works, as the following narrative of a youthful adventure abundantly shows:

Some time about the year 1850 a lady in England contributed a liberal sum of money to print Bibles in the language of the Afghans. These Bibles were sent to the care of Col. Wheeler, an English officer stationed at Peshawar, on the northwest frontier of India. Col. Wheeler asked Scott to find, if possible, some person who would take the Bibles into Afghanistan, but after much effort no one could be induced for any consideration to risk his life in such a business. Merchants were coming and going with other wares, but to carry Bibles, or identify themselves in any way with the Christian faith, was a hazard which no one would take. Jews, Hindoos, Mohammedans and Christians alike refused. At length Scott offered himself, saying, this is God's own work and I feel that I can trust my life in His hand. Col. W. objected at first on account of Scott's youth and want of experience, but both made supplication to the Lord for direction. Scott continued firm in his res-

*Prepared by the Rev. A. Gordon, of Gurdaspur, India.

olution. The boxes of books were loaded on mules, and reached Cabool, the capital, through a rugged mountain pass of the Sulainiarri range. Here he took a room in a caravansary and begun to preach and offer his Bibles. He was soon arrested, stripped of all he possessed, brought before the king (Dart Muhammad Khan) and required to profess the Muhammedan faith or be put to death. Scott said he would do as they wished if they would first convince him that their faith was right and his wrong, for what good was there in confessing with the lips only? They then called in a learned man with whom he was required to debate, and who began to attack the doctrine of Christ's divinity. Scott's answer to his first argument was such that the great man of the king's palace admitted their own champion to be fairly beaten, and the debate ceased. Scott was in prison for several days and became dangerously ill. After further consultations among themselves, some wishing to release him, others counseling to kill him, they finally agreed, partly on account of his youth and partly because they thought he would die of his sickness, to release him. An escort of two soldiers were sent to escort him back to Peshawar. This is said to have been the first introduction of Bibles into Cabool. They were handsomely bound, and Scott always believed they would be preserved and read.

SWIFT, ELISHA P., (his Christian name.):

Was born in 1828 in North India; was educated at the Orphanage of the Presbyterian mission at Saharanpur, and studied theology under the direction of the Associate Presbytery of Sealkote, by which he was ordained January 7, 1859, and has labored as an evangelist under the Presbytery ever since, and is now stationed at Gujranwala.

THAKUR, GEORGE LAWRENCE:

Was born at Lucknow, and was educated at the Orphanage school at Gujranwala, and studied theology under the direction of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Sealkote; was licensed December 27, 1875, by the Sealkote Presbytery, and ordained December 28, 1877, by the same. Is now stationed at Pasroor, in the Punjaub. Publications: A large controversial work in defence of the Bible, entitled *Izhar-i-Isaioi;* a series of articles on the "Philosophy of Revelation," published in a

native newspaper, the *Safir-i-Hind;* a series of articles on "The Unnecessariness of the Koran," published in another native paper.

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO THE FREEDMEN.

The late civil war at its very incipiency began to interfere with the institution of slavery in the border States, and large numbers of those who hitherto had been slaves were thrown upon their own resources, and generally under perplexing and adverse circumstances. Their condition appealed strongly to the sympathy and charity of the north, and in various ways relief was promptly afforded. United Presbyterians, in accordance with their anti-slavery principles, were among the first to look after these waifs and "contrabands," and to devise ways and means for their temporal and spiritual improvement. Their altered circumstances were so sudden and unexpected that the church had neither time nor opportunity for consulting and moving as a whole, so the work began in a fragmentary way and in different localities. Presbyteries here and there appointed missionaries to go into Tennessee and down the Mississippi river, where they would be covered by the arms of the United States, and by preaching and teaching and various acts of loving kindness to do what they could to prepare the freedmen for their new position, so that they might be qualified for its new duties and profited by its increased privileges.

The General Assembly in 1862 resolved, "That in our opinion the providence of God is calling us to enter upon the fields of missionary labor among the people of our southern coast, in places where the power of slavery, which once drove us away from the south, is now broken, and where it is important that the anti-slavery churches of the land should establish themselves as a means of securing freedom of speech and promoting the interests of truth and righteousness in those parts of our country." Suitable teachers and ministers were asked to volunteer to go as laborers in such places as may be selected, and a special fund was created to meet the expenses of the undertaking. The field widened with the progress of the war, and the christian duty to enter and occupy became more posi-

tive and imperative, so in 1863 the General Assembly established a *Board of Missions to the Freedmen*, which was incorporated in 1868 by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The charter declares "That the object of said corporation shall be to educate the freedmen of the south in secular and religious knowledge by establishing and supporting schools and churches among them, and by such other means as are appropriate to missionary operations."

The United States government established at different places "contraband camps," into which fugitive slaves were gathered and fed and made useful in various ways until society would so settle down that they could scatter and find places and ways to support themselves. The Board selected these camps as the first field of operation, and to five or six of them sent bands of laborers, each of which consisted of an ordained minister, a male assistant and four or five female teachers. Goodrich's Landing, in Louisiana, Vicksburg and Davis Bend, in Mississippi, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, in Tennessee, were first selected. The means employed were preaching and ordinary religious missionary labors, and day schools and night schools and Sabbath schools.

These camps were but temporary collections; were constantly changing, and finally abolished, so the Board had to change its locations to suit this shifting condition of affairs. As society settled down and became fixed the operations of the Board became geographically contracted but more permanent in its character. A number of congregations were regularly organized, most of which still exist, while others have dissolved because of the changing and transient character of their members. But greater attention has been given to the matter of education, under the conviction that as the United Presbyterian Church has not the means to support a large number of missionaries in this field, it can work more efficaciously by training up well educated teachers and preachers, so that they may bring their advanced thought and culture to bear upon the improvement and elevation of their race. For the accomplishment of this purpose a Normal school was established at Knoxville, Tenn., which has finally grown into a regular college, with a pretty full course in languages and the sciences, and a theological department. The college, with its

preparatory department, has over one hundred and forty students in actual attendance, many of whom spend a part of the year in teaching, so that the institution has become a positive power in the social and intellectual elevation of the colored race. Thirty were enrolled in the theological class during the winter of 1880–81. Some of these were licensed ministers in the colored churches, who were greatly profited by even a short course of systematic and thorough instruction.

Missions with large and flourishing schools are also carried on at Chase City and Blue Stone, in Mecklenburgh county, Virginia.

BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of establishing new congregations in the newer sections of our country is the difficulty in procuring a comfortable building. The members are few and rarely rich, and can contribute but little to this object, so they must either labor on with the inconvenience and hindrance of having no building, and shift as they can, or provide themselves with a house of worship at the risk of burdening themselves and impeding their progress with a debt. To obviate these embarrassments as much as possible, the General Assembly in 1859 established a Board of Church Extension, which was incorporated in 1871 by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. According to its constitution "the special objects of this board shall be to aid mission stations and congregations to obtain suitable houses of worship. It shall have power to make appropriations of money, either as donations or as loans for a definite time; to authorize special contributions for particular parts of its work; to hold funds and property absolutely or in trust for congregations; to institute legal proceedings, in behalf of the United Presbyterian Church, to prevent the alienation of or to recover funds and property for which contributions have been made by the board, or by the church at large, and to do such other things as may be necessary for the accomplishment of its object; but the appropriations of each year shall not exceed the amount authorized by the General Assembly for that year, and only such property shall be held as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the board."

The assistance given is either in the form of a loan for a definite period, with or without interest, or an absolute gift. In either case the appropriation is made upon the application of the Presbytery to which the congregation belongs, and to an amount not exceeding one-third the cost of the house, and to no congregation where the building costs over $20,000. The conditions of all appropriations are, that the property shall be held in fee simple; that a mortgage shall be given for the loan or donation securing the repayment of the money, with interest, in case the congregation shall fail or shall cease to be connected with the United Presbyterian Church, or shall alienate or encumber the property without the consent of the board, and that ordinarily the appropriation shall leave the property free from debt except to the board.

Many congregations have been saved from disbanding and helped to become substantial and efficient societies by the timely aid bestowed by this board. By making new congregations more quickly self-supporting and contributing churches, this board saves to the home mission funds a larger amount of money every year than is expended in help to build houses. It has already assisted *two hundred and thirteen* congregations in the erection of church buildings, and the *fifteen thousand* members connected with these congregations give about *one-fifth* of the benevolent contributions of the church.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

Believing that it is the duty of the church to use the *press* as well as the living preacher to instruct and edify all to whom she has access, the General Assembly in 1859 established a Board of Publication, which, in 1863, was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The object of this board is two-fold: "First, to purchase or print and circulate the Holy Scriptures, or parts of the Holy Scriptures, in the authorized version, together with the Psalms in metre, according to the version approved by the United Presbyterian Church. Second, to select and publish such tracts, papers, periodicals and books as shall be a sound and suitable religious literature for Sabbath schools, ministers, congregations and the community at large,

and to take such measures as may be necessary for the distribution and circulation of the same."

It has gradually and steadily increased in the number and range of its publications, until it now issues Bibles and Testaments and Psalm-books in various sizes; the Psalter, or Psalms set to music; the Bible Songs, or selections from the Psalms set to music for the Sabbath school; miscellaneous religious books, both original and reprints, and original tracts. It has also become the owner and publisher of the *Evangelical Repository*, a monthly magazine of thirty-two pages, for general religious reading; the *Bible Teacher*, a Sabbath-school monthly of thirty-two pages, for teachers; the *Lesson Quarterly*, of thirty-two pages, for scholars; the *Olive Plants*, an illustrated weekly, for little ones; the *Youth's Evangelist*, a semi-monthly illustrated paper for children, and the *Young Christian*, a semi-monthly paper for advanced scholars. It also publishes monthly lesson papers and illuminated lesson cards for primary classes. During the last year its sales of Bibles and Psalm-books amounted to over $15,000, and its miscellaneous sales to as much more. The issue of all its Sabbath-school papers and helps is at the rate of 100,000 per month, or nearly a million and a quarter copies per year. The board is in possession of a large and commodious publication house, situated on Ninth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and is more than self-sustaining in the commercial part of its business, and supplements the charitable contributions of the church.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To encourage pious young men to enter the ministry and to get the benefit of their time in the ministry, which would be consumed in efforts to procure the means for their education, the General Assembly in 1859 established a Board of Education, which was incorporated in 1876 in the State of Illinois. The design of the board is "to cherish and diffuse an educational spirit throughout the church to coöperate with Presbyteries and Synods and the Assembly in the establishment of institutions of learning, and to assist in the education of pious and promising young men for the ministry." The beneficiary must apply through his Presbytery and get its certificate to the facts

that he intends to enter the ministry; that he possesses hopeful piety; that his talents are such as to qualify him for usefulness in the ministry, and that he needs the sum asked. The grant has been reduced so that it must not exceed one hundred dollars per session, and the following obligation must be given: "I have received from the Board of Education of the United Presbyterian Church of North America ——— dollars; and I hereby agree that if I do not in due course of time enter the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church, or do at any time voluntarily abandon the same, the sum above mentioned shall then become due and payment at the pleasure of the board, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from date." Aid has been extended to two hundred and eleven young men, one hundred and fifty-six of whom are now in the ministry or the theological seminaries of the United Presbyterian Church. Formerly help was given to college students, but since 1875 it has been restricted to theological students.

BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

In 1862 the General Assembly ordered the establishment of a fund for the support of aged and infirm ministers, and in 1864 it was extended in its benefactions so as to include indigent widows and their families. Its management was placed in the hands of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly. The whole scheme was remodeled in 1873 and changed to a Board of Ministerial Relief, which, in 1875, was incorporated by the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Pa. The single object of this board is the relief of disabled and superannuated ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers of the United Presbyterian Church. This relief is granted only to ministers who are in good standing in the United Presbyterian Church, and to the families in said church of ministers who were in such standing at the time of their decease, and ordinarily relief is not extended to children over sixteen years of age. All applications must be made through the Presbytery in the bounds of which the minister or the family resides. Thus far the board has been able to give relief to all its applicants, and from special donations to accumulate an endowment fund of nearly $25,000.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

THE SEMINARY AT XENIA, OHIO.

THE early fathers of the United Presbyterian Church soon comprehended the needy condition of their wide field of labor, and fully realized the necessity of training up a ministry at home, and thus supplement what they could get from abroad. As early as 1764 the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania petitioned the Synod in Scotland to send them some one qualified to teach the "languages and philosophy." While this showed their earnestness it was not necessary, for their own John Mason had only three years previously been Moncrieff's assistant in Divinity Hall; but the Synod had no men of age and acknowledged learning to send. Its missionaries were young men whose reputation was yet to be established. Neither were there any actual students to call for such a teacher. The first student for the ministry was David Annan, and he was graduated at Queen's College, New Brunswick, N. J., and studied theology with his brother Robert. The next was William Morrison, who finished his classical course under private teachers after the breaking out of the revolutionary war had closed Princeton College. He too studied theology with Dr. Robert Annan, and both these young men were licensed by the Associate Presbytery of New York.

The demand soon produced a supply, and classical schools sprung up in many localities and a few colleges were already established. The most urgent necessity was provision for theological training, and as Dr. Annan had attended to this in the Presbytery of New York, the Presbytery of Pennsylvania in in 1778 appointed the Rev. John Smith, of Octoraro, Lancaster county, "to direct the studies of such young men as were preparing to pursue their studies with a view to the holy ministry." But he passed into the Associate Reformed Church at the union of 1782, and the residuary Presbytery was so re-

duced by that event that there was no felt necessity for any theological instructor for a number of years.

On the 21st of April, 1794, the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania elected the Rev. John Anderson as its teacher in divinity. He was then and had been for two years pastor of the congregations of Mill Creek and Harmon's Creek, now Service, and Frankfort, in Beaver county, Pa., with the option of locating the seminary to suit his convenience. He selected Service, and a two-story log building was erected near his house for the accommodation of the students, and about eight hundred valuable books were collected as the foundation of a library. The most of these were donated by Associate brethren in Scotland. The course extended over four years, with one term during the winter season. The number of students present varied from five to ten. The Professor's chief employment was the reading of lectures founded upon Marck's *Medulla Theologiæ*. These he expanded at every repetition, until they became so voluminous that he was not able to finish them during the four years of his last class, although he read for four hours on each of four days of every week of the four sessions. Some Hebrew and New Testament exegesis were taught, but nothing on Biblical Literature or Ecclesiastical History. Didactic and Polemic Theology constituted in reality the course of study.

In 1818 Dr. Anderson resigned because of the infirmities of age, and in 1819 the Synod, to save the traveling expenses of the students, resolved to divide the seminary into an eastern and a western hall. In 1820 Dr. John Banks was chosen Professor of the Eastern Hall, and Philadelphia, where he resided, was made its location. In 1821 Canonsburg was selected as the site of the Western Hall, and Dr. James Ramsay as its professor. In 1826 Dr. Banks died, and the Synod united the seminaries into one, under Dr. Ramsay, at Canonsburg. A professorship of Biblical Literature and Church History was instituted in 1833, and the Rev. David Carson elected to fill the chair. He resigned his charge in Tennessee in the spring of 1834, and moved his family to Canonsburg, but before the opening of the next session he died. In 1835 the Rev. Dr. Thomas Beveridge was chosen as Mr. Carson's successor. In 1841 Dr. Ramsay resigned, and Dr. James Martin of Albany, N. Y., was made

his successor the following year. He died in 1846, and in 1847 Dr. Abraham Anderson was chosen to the chair in theology. When he died, in 1855, Dr. Samuel Wilson of Xenia was elected his successor, and in the autumn of that year the seminary was removed to Xenia, Ohio.

In 1858 Dr. Joseph Clokey of Springfield, Ohio, was chosen Professor of Pastoral Theology, and in 1871 Dr. Beveridge resigned. In 1872 Dr. William Bruce of Baltimore was elected as a professor, and in 1873 Dr. James G. Carson, Jackson B. McMichael and William G. Moorhead were added, and Dr. Wilson was made emeritus Professor. Dr. Clokey resigned in 1874, and Dr. McMichael in 1878, and was succeeded by Dr. James Harper. In 1874 the Seminary of the Northwest, at Monmouth, Illinois, was consolidated with this one at Xenia. The seminary is partly endowed, has a fair library and a large comfortable building, which contains lecture rooms for the professors and dormitories for the students.

PROFESSORS.

Elected.		
1794.	John Anderson, D. D., -	Resigned, 1818.
1820.	John Banks, D. D., -	Died April 10, 1826.
1821.	James Ramsay, D. D., -	Resigned, 1841.
1833.	David Carson, - -	Died September 25, 1834.
1835.	Thomas Beveridge, D. D.,	Resigned, 1871.
1841.	James Martin, D. D., -	Died June 15, 1846.
1847.	Abraham Anderson, D. D.,	Died May 9, 1855.
1855.	Samuel Wilson, D. D., -	Retired emeritus, 1873.
1858.	Joseph Clokey, D. D., -	Resigned, 1874.
1872.	William Bruce, D. D., -	Died November 10, 1880.
1873.	Jackson B. McMichael, D. D.,	Resigned, 1878.
1873.	James Gillespie Carson, D. D.	

PROFESSOR OF HOMILETICS AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

1873. William Gallogly Moorhead, D. D.

PROFESSOR OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND GREEK EXEGESIS.

1879. James Harper, D. D.

PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY, HEBREW AND APOLOGETICS.

THE SEMINARY AT NEWBURGH. 1782

The Rev. John Smith, of Octoraro, Lancaster county, Pa., was appointed by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania to direct the studies of young men studying for the ministry. This he continued to do for eight or ten years after the organization of the Associate Reformed Church. The Rev. Alexander Dobbin, of Gettysburg, was also designated as a suitable teacher in languages and theology. He established the first classical school west of the Susquehanna river, and was especially distinguished for his knowledge of Hebrew. Quite a number of Presbyterian ministers as well as Associate Reformed pursued their studies with him. The Rev. John Jamieson, of Westmoreland county, was also appointed to take charge of western students. These, however, were expedients to meet emergencies, and did not give complete satisfaction. It was felt that the rapid improvement in society called for something better. Hence, in 1796 the Associate Reformed Synod passed an "Act concerning a Synodical Fund." One of the objects of this fund, the act declares, is "assisting pious youth, who, from poverty, cannot comfortably and successfully pursue their studies; and the establishment of a Professorship of Theology for the instruction of such as design the holy ministry. These are objects which the Synod has deeply at heart, and which are closely connected with the credit of religion and the prosperity of truth."

In the colonial period the entire supply of ministers had been drawn from Scotland and Ireland, but after the establishment of Independence the supply ceased entirely from Scotland, for the Associate Reformed Church was regarded as an American church, and was not looked upon kindly by its former Anti-burgher brethren, and none but Burghers now came to its fold. Vacancies were increasing altogether too rapidly for the few ministers they were able to train up in their irregular method. So in 1801 the Synod concluded that something positive and effectual must be done, and resolved to send a minister to Great Britain, as a Synodic agent, to procure a number of ministers, and more especially to solicit donations of money and books for the erection of a Theological Seminary with a suitable library. The Rev. John M. Mason was chosen by ballot to go

on this important mission. He sailed in July, 1801, and returned in September, 1802. He collected about $5,000, the most of which he expended for books to be placed in the Seminary library. The Rev. Messrs. Calderhead, Scrimgeour, Easton, Forrest, Laurie and Bishop, of the Burgher Church of Scotland, also returned with him. The first meeting of the General Synod, held at Greencastle, Pa., in 1804, elected Dr. John M. Mason the first Professor, and in 1805 a constitution and course of study were adopted, in which it is provided that "the Scriptures themselves shall be the great subject of study," and that "the period of study shall be four years, and the session shall continue for seven months successively."

On the first Monday of November, 1805, the Seminary opened in the city of New York with eight students. Two of these were from New York, two from Kentucky and four from Pennsylvania. In 1809 the Rev. James M. Matthews was elected Professor of Biblical Literature and Church History, and so continued until 1818. In 1820 Dr. Alexander Proudfit was chosen Assistant Professor, but retained the position only a year. Because of broken health Dr. Mason resigned in 1821, and the Seminary was suspended. Ninety-six young men pursued their theological studies in whole or in part in the Seminary during the sixteen years it was under Dr. Mason's control.

In the plan of union with the Presbyterian Church in 1822 it was stipulated that "the Theological Seminary at Princeton, under the care of the General Assembly, and the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church should be consolidated, and that the Theological Library and funds belonging to the Associate Reformed Church shall be transferred and belong to the Seminary at Princeton." The Synod of New York did not recognize the validity of this union, and continued its organization as a supreme judicatory, and in 1829 resuscitated the Seminary at Newburgh, N. Y., with the Rev. Joseph McCarrell as Professor. It opened on the first Monday of October, 1829, with three students. Application was made in 1831 and 1832 to the General Assembly for the restoration of the library and funds transferred to Princeton in 1822, but without success. Suit was then commenced in the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, and in 1837 the Chancellor decided in the Synod's favor, and the trustees at Prince-

ton returned about 2,500 volumes of books and $2,000 of money, all of which was removed to Newburgh. To render the Seminary more permanent and useful a large stone edifice was commenced in 1837 and finished in 1839. It is situated on a hill, and is surrounded by ample grounds, and occupies one of the most beautiful and commanding positions on the banks of the Hudson.

The Rev. John Forsyth, D. D., was Professor of Biblical Literature and Church History from 1837 to 1842, and again from 1852 to 1858. The Rev. David L. Proudfit was Professor of the Original Languages from 1838 to 1840. In 1858 the operations of the Seminary were suspended, and as it was in the hands of the residuary party that would not go into the union of 1858, suit for its possession was entered in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and in 1861 Judge Emott decided that the union had not destroyed the identity and integrity of the Associate Reformed Synod, and remanded the property accordingly. In 1865 the Synod resolved to open the Seminary, and on the first Tuesday of October, 1867, operations were commenced, with the Rev. Dr. John B. Dales of Philadelphia and the Rev. Dr. James Harper of New York as the Professors, and nine students in attendance during the session. Dr. Robert Stewart was elected in 1873 and Dr. Dales resigned in 1876. The operations of the Seminary were again suspended in 1878 for lack of funds. Over sixty young men enjoyed the benefit of its instruction during these eleven years, as seventy-two had done under Dr. McCarrell.

PROFESSORS.

Entered.		
1805.	John M. Mason, D. D.,	Resigned, 1821.
1809.	James M. Matthews, D. D.,	Resigned, 1818.
1820.	Alexander Proudfit, D. D.,	Resigned, 1821.
1829.	Joseph McCarrell, D. D.,	Resigned, 1858.
1837.	John Forsyth, D. D.,	Resigned, 1842.
1838.	David L. Proudfit,	Resigned, 1840.
1852.	John Forsyth, D. D.,	Resigned, 1858.
1867.	John B. Dales, D. D.,	Resigned, 1876.
1867.	James Harper, D. D.,	Resigned, 1878.
1873.	Robert Stewart, D. D.,	Resigned, 1878.

ALLEGHENY SEMINARY.

The Associate Reformed Synod of the West resolved in May, 1825, to establish a Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh, Pa., and unanimously elected the Rev. Dr. Joseph Kerr, of St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., as its Professor, and the congregation in that city being vacant Dr. Kerr was chosen by it as pastor. He accepted both and opened the Seminary in the following December with three students. The enterprise gave every indication of decided success, when, on the 15th of November, 1829, Dr. Kerr suddenly died. The Rev. Mungo Dick, of Westmoreland county, was appointed by the Monongahela Presbytery to fill the office until more permanent arrangements could be made. In October, 1830, the Synod elected the Rev. Alexander Sharp, of Newville, Pa., but he declined to accept, and Mr. Dick was continued for the time. On the 19th of October, 1831, the Rev. John T. Pressly, pastor of Cedar Spring, South Carolina, and Professor of Theology for the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, was unanimously elected, and in the early part of the following January entered upon the duties of the office. During the same year he accepted the pastorate of a new congregation in Allegheny City, and the Seminary was removed to his church.

In 1835 the Rev. Moses Kerr, son of the first Professor, was elected to the chair of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, but his feeble health allowed him to remain only for a single year. This chair remained vacant until 1843, when Dr. James L. Dinwiddie was elected, but his promising career of usefulness was suddenly cut short in February, 1846, by partial paralysis of the brain, from which he never wholly recovered. In 1847 the Rev. Alexander D. Clark, President of Franklin College, Ohio, was elected, and in 1851 the Rev. David R. Kerr was added in the department of Church History and Government. On the 13th of August, 1870, Dr. Pressly died, and on the 25th of the following October Dr. Joseph T. Cooper was chosen his successor, and on the 7th of December, 1875, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Young was elected to the chair of Pastoral Theology and Apologetics.

The course of study covers three annual sessions of seven months each, and contemplates five professorships. The first, Pro-

fessor Kerr, gave nearly all his salary to found a young men's fund in connection with the seminary. This has been increased and has been very useful, as students in needy circumstances could borrow from it for five years without interest. They thus received the needed help, and as it was only a friendly loan they preserved the independence of their manhood. From the proceeds of a generous bequest by Thomas Hanna, an elder in the First Church, Allegheny, a large and convenient building has been erected, containing recitation and lecture rooms, a chapel and a library and a reading room, twenty-two suits of rooms for resident students with accommodations for two students each, with bath room, gymnasium, dining room, &c. The library is fair in size and character, and the institution is partly endowed. Nearly seven hundred young men have matriculated as students.

PROFESSORS.

Entered.		
1825.	Joseph Kerr, D. D., -	Died November 15, 1829.
1829.	Mungo Dick, - -	Temporary Professor, 1831.
1831.	John Taylor Pressly, D. D.,	Died August 13, 1870.
1835.	Moses Kerr, - -	Resigned, 1836.
1843.	James Lemonte Dinwiddie, D. D.,	Disabled, 1846.
1847.	Alexander D. Clark, D. D.	

PROFESSOR OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS.

1851. David Reynolds Kerr, D. D.

PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY AND CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

1870. Joseph Tate Cooper, D. D.

PROFESSOR OF DIDACTIC AND POLEMIC THEOLOGY.

1875. Alexander Young, D. D., LL. D.

PROFESSOR OF PASTORAL THEOLOGY AND APOLOGETICS.

THE SEMINARY AT OXFORD AND MONMOUTH.

The Associate Reformed Synod of the West, at its meeting in Chillicothe, Ohio, in October, 1837, resolved to move its Theological Seminary from Pittsburgh to Oxford, Ohio, and appointed a committee to procure a charter from the State of Ohio and make provision for the reception of the Seminary after its next session. A charter was procured, dated January 16, 1838; an acre of ground was purchased in Oxford, and in connection with the congregation there a building was erected of sufficient capacity to accommodate both. This action was not kindly received by the eastern part of the church, and at the next meeting of the Synod the order to transfer was revoked, and the question of the permanent location of the Seminary was transmitted to the church by overture. The propriety of dividing the Synod into two coördinate Synods was overtured at the same time. In answer to these overtures the Synod at its meeting in Chillicothe in 1839 adopted a plan for dividing into two sub-Synods subordinate to a delegated General Synod, and also determined to retain the Seminary in Allegheny, and also forthwith open another Seminary in Oxford, Ohio, and that each Synod have control of the Seminary within its boundary, and that the movable property of the Seminary now existing be divided equally between the two. In the division of property, however, the Seminary building at Oxford, which had been built with funds gathered from the whole church, was offsetted against the library at Allegheny, so that no books were transferred.

The Rev. Joseph Claybaugh, of Chillicothe, Ohio, was unanimously chosen Professor, and Professor Samuel W. McCracken, of Oxford, was appointed teacher of Hebrew. The session was opened in the late autumn of 1839 with a very encouraging number of students. Mr. McCracken resigned his position during the next summer, and Dr. Claybaugh remained alone until his death, which occurred on the 9th of September, 1855. The Board of Superintendents provided for the approaching session by the temporary appointment of the Rev. Adrian Aten as Professor of Theology, the Rev. William Davidson as Professor of Ecclesiastical History, the Rev. John Y. Scouller as Professor of Greek and the Rev. J. Hervey Buchanan

as Professor of Hebrew. In 1856 the Rev. Alexander Young, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, was chosen as Dr. Claybaugh's successor.

In anticipation of the union of 1858, which would give to the church four Theological Seminaries east of the State of Indiana, and none west, it was directed by the Second Synod of the West, at its meeting in October, 1857, to remove the Seminary during the next year to Monmouth, Illinois. And here it opened about the 1st of September, 1858, under the care of Dr. Alexander Young and Dr. John Scott, and so remained, with some assistance from Dr. A. M. Black, until 1874, when it was transferred to Xenia and consolidated with the Seminary there. One hundred and four young men studied in its classes while at Oxford and Monmouth.

PROFESSORS.

Entered.		
1839.	Joseph Claybaugh, D. D., -	Died Sept. 9, 1855.
1839.	Samuel W. McCracken, - -	Resigned, 1840.
1855.	Adrian Aten, - - - -	Temporary, 1856.
1855.	William Davidson, D. D., -	Temporary, 1857.
1855.	John Young Scouller, D. D., -	Temporary, 1856.
1855.	J. Hervey Buchanan, - -	Temporary, 1856.
1856.	Alexander Young, D. D., LL. D.,	Resigned, 1874.
1858.	John Scott, D. D., - - -	Resigned, 1874.
1864.	Andrew M. Black, D. D., -	Resigned, 1872.

COLLEGES.

IN the early history of our church, after she began to educate her ministers at home, instead of importing them from Scotland, her students received their literary training generally in the nearest or most convenient college. First among these, and mainly for a time, was Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa.; then Columbia College in New York city, and the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky. When the church began to increase rapidily in the west Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., and Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and the Western University, at Pittsburgh, Pa., were principally utilized, and Franklin College, at New Athens, also contributed largely. Twenty or thirty years ago the different religious denominations in our country began to realize the importance of training their young men during their entire course of study in institutions under their own control, and this gave rise to denominational colleges. The United Presbyterian Church has encouraged this movement, and while alumni from many institutions are entering her ministry yet the greater portion of her junior ministers have been educated at her own colleges, or those so much under her influence as to be practically such, namely: Franklin, Muskingum, Westminster and Monmouth.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE.

The Rev. John Walker, who was installed in the spring of 1815 as pastor of the Associate congregations of Unity, Mt. Pleasant and Cadiz, Ohio, was very anxious to establish a classical school in Harrison county, but could find no village willing to take hold of the matter. Being a man of great enthusiasm and energy of character, he interested a neighbor whose farm was contiguous to his own, and they laid out a

town upon the adjacent parts of their farms, called it New Athens, established a classical school and employed the late Dr. Thomas Beveridge, then a student of theology, as teacher. The enterprise proved to be such a success that Mr. Walker rested not until he procured a charter for a college, and in 1825 his academy opened as *Franklin College*.

This institution is not and never has been, strictly speaking, denominational, but it has been mainly under the control and patronage of the Associate, the Associate Reformed and United Presbyterian Churches, and has educated more of their ministers than any other single college, and about three-fourths of its alumni have entered the ministry of the various Presbyterian churches. It has graduated over three hundred students, possesses good buildings but is not endowed. The Rev. George C. Vincent, D. D., is President.

MUSKINGUM COLLEGE.

Soon after the settlement of the late Benjamin Waddle, D. D., at New Concord, Muskingum county, Ohio, he called a meeting of the leading citizens of the neighborhood and unfolded to them the privileges and the benefits that would flow from the existence of a literary institution of high grade in their midst, and urged that in that section of Ohio there was room for a college. The result was a petition to the Legislature of Ohio for a charter, and in March, 1837, *Muskingum College* was incorporated, classes were formed in the following October and a class was graduated in 1839.

This college is not professedly denominational, for in its first board of trustees there were four of the Associate Church, four of the Associate Reformed, four of the Presbyterian, (O. S.,) and three of the Covenanter (O. S.) The largest patronage is now from the United Presbyterian Church, and the trustees and faculty are principally from the same. Five-eighths of the male graduates have entered the Christian ministry, and mainly that of the United Presbyterian Church. It is not endowed, but its number of students is increasing and its prospects are very encouraging. The present President is the Rev. Francis M. Spencer.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

The Rev. George C. Vincent, D. D., conducted a Classical Academy for several years in Mercer, Pa., and then transferred it to New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., where it was, on the 21st of January, 1852, by the joint resolution of the Associate Presbyteries of Shenango and Ohio, converted into a college, and in the following March was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania as *Westminster College*, and graduated its first class in 1854. It has been prosperous through its whole career, and nearly two hundred and fifty of its graduates have entered the Christian ministry. It is thoroughly denominational but in no sense of the word sectarian. It is partly endowed, and has for its President the Rev. Eliakim Tupper Jeffers, D. D.

MONMOUTH COLLEGE.

In the spring of 1853 the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Illinois resolved to establish an "Academy or High School" in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois. Said academy was opened on the first Monday of November following, under the supervision of the Rev. James R. Brown. In 1855 the Presbytery made a tender of their academy to the Associate Reformed Synod of Illinois, upon the condition that it should be raised to a college. The Synod accepted the offer, organized a faculty and *Monmouth College* was opened, under favorable auspices, on the first Monday of September, 1856, under the presidency of the Rev. David A. Wallace. The institution is denominational but free from all sectarianism. It is well housed and partly endowed, and has graduated over five hundred of its students, more than a hundred and sixty of which have entered the Christian ministry. The Rev. Jackson Burgess McMichael, D. D., is President. Westminster and Monmouth have always admitted females to equal privileges with males, and have graduated many of them. Franklin and Muskingum have done the same in later days.

PERIODICALS.

THE EVANGELICAL REPOSITORY.

THE late Rev. Chauncy Webster, when a printer in Albany, N. Y., and a member of the Associate Church, established in 1824 a monthly magazine, entitled the "Religious Monitor, or Evangelical Repository." It was edited by Dr. Peter Bullions and Dr. James Martin, and after Mr. Webster became a pastor in Philadelphia he conducted it himself until 1842, when it became the property of William S. Young, who shortened the title to the *Evangelical Repository*, and had it edited by Dr. Joseph T. Cooper and the Rev. Thomas H. Beveridge and Dr. William W. Barr. The Rev. Dr. Robert Stewart became its next owner and editor for a season, and then sold it to the Board of Publication of the United Presbyterian Church, located in Pittsburgh, Pa., by which it is now published.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

This paper was first issued as a semi-monthly on the 26th of October, 1842, in the city of Allegheny, Pa., by Dr. John T. Pressly, as owner and editor, under the title of *The Preacher*. In 1845 it passed into the hands of Dr. David R. Kerr, who transferred it to Pittsburgh, and continued it as a semi-monthly until the autumn of 1848, when he changed it into a weekly. In 1854 the *United Presbyterian and Evangelical Guardian*, a monthly magazine, published in Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Rev. James Prestley, was consolidated with it, and the name changed to the *United Presbyterian*. The *Presbyterian Witness*, established by the late Rev. R. H. Pollock and others in Cincinnati in January, 1852, was consolidated with the *United Presbyterian* after the union of 1858. The *Westminster Herald*, established in January, 1855, at New Wilmington Pa.,

by Dr. George C. Vincent, as a continuation of the *Friend of Missions*, by the Rev. Joseph Banks, was also after the union consolidated with the *United Presbyterian*.

THE CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTOR.

The Associate Reformed Synod of New York, at its meeting in June, 1844, ordered the establishment of a monthly magazine for circulation among its families, and *The Christian Instructor* appeared in September following, printed at Newburgh, N. Y., by the Rev. David S. Proudfit, and edited by the Rev. Dr. John Forsyth. In October, 1846, the Rev. John B. Dales became owner and editor, and transferred the office of publication to Philadelphia, Pa. On the first of July, 1859, it was changed to a weekly paper. In January, 1879, it was transferred to Chicago, Illinois, where it is now issued by the Rev. Messrs. A. G. McCoy and A. T. McDill. "The United Presbyterian of the West" was established January, 1857, by the Associate Reformed Synod of Illinois at Monmouth, Illinois, with Dr. David MacDill as editor. In the spring of 1862 this was transferred to Philadelphia and consolidated with the *Christian Instructor*.

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